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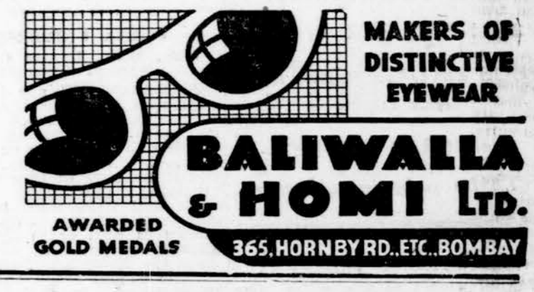

CHANDERNAGORE FOR INDIA

Overwhelming Voting For Merger

7,473 FOR US; ONLY 114 FOR FRANCE

Peaceful Polling; No Incidents

CHANDERNAGORE, June 19 (P.T.I.)

CHANDERNAGORE has decided to merge in the Indian Union by 7,473 votes 114, it is learnt. These provisional figures of the polling in today's referendum were available on the completion of counting of votes tonigt.

The result was immediately telephoned to the Prime Minister of India. It was stated that Pandit Nehru expressed his great satisfaction at the outcome of the referendum.

A total of 7,608 votes was polled: 114 votes were in favour of remaining in the French Union; 7,473 against it, and therefore for merging in the Indian Union; and 21 ballot papers were cancelled.

The official announcement of the result is expected to be made on Tuesday, after the Referendum Tribunal has heard objections, if any.

"Thank God my task is over", said Mr. Deben Dash, President of the City's Administrative Council, when the preliminary counting concluded tonight. He said that it would take full 48 hours from now formally to declare the result of the referendum, but Chandernagore had gallantly fought her battle and earned her birthright.

Dr. N. V. Rajkumar, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the Indian National Congress, commenting on the result, said: "Chandernagore has found her lost soul".

The counting of votes commenced immediately after voting had concluded.

NO INCIDENTS

Polling was held in a quiet atmosphere, and there were no incidents. Mon. Castro, one of the two observers nominated by the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice, said that he was generally satisfied with the way the voting had taken place. The conditions had been peaceful everywhere and he had received no complaints.

The Administrator of Chandernagore was happy that "the referendum has been held in such a good way"

Polling commenced at seven a.m. and continued for eleven hours till 6 p.m.

Chandernagore, a little three square mile enclave of territory within India, about 22 miles from Calcutta, has a population of 50,000 and a voting strength of about 12,000. It was permanently occupied by the French in 1688, and through it changed hands between the British and the French during the Napoleonic Wars, was finally restored to the latter in 1816.

ONLY ONE QUESTION

In today's referendum only one question is being put to the voters—"Do you approve of Chandernagore remaining within the French Union?" The question is printed in French and in Bengali and two ballot papers, one white and the other pink are handed over to the voters. The white card bears the answer "Yes" signifying that Chandernagore should remain within the French Union. "The "No" on the pink card will mean merger with India.

Fifteen polling booths have been put up, and in addition to the local police force of 77, 40 French Indian Police have been brought to help in maintaining peace and order. A military force of 30 is also present.

QUIET ATMOSPHERE

Polling opened in a quiet atmosphere, free from the excitement that is associated with such occasions generally. The usual electioneering scenes were absent, particularly as under decree of the French Government, all propaganda is banned on the polling day.

A large number of men and women arrived at the polling booths in cycle rickshaws and cars specially arranged for the occasion by the Congress Karma Parishad. Till 10 o'clock this

(Continued on Page 5)

Maharaja Of Kapurthala Dead

BOMBAY, Sunday.

His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, Uprajpramukh of Patiala and East Punjab States Union, died here today at 8-20 p.m.

His body will be flown to Kapurthala by a special plane tomorrow.

The 76-year-old Maharaja had been ailing for the last four months. His youngest son, Maharajkumar Ajit Singh and his Private Secretary, Dewan Mathradas were at his bedside at the time of his death.

The Maharaja arrived here on March 29 last en route to Europe where he was to undergo an operation. His doctors, however, advised against his going abroad in view of his state of health. He was later operated upon in Bombay itself and was staying in the Taj Mahal Hotel under medical attention. Early last week he had an attack of influenza, which later developed into pneumonia and he died tonight at 8-20. A number of eminent doctors of the city attended on him.

Godse Appeal Judgment Today

SIMLA, June 19 (P.T.I.): Judgment in the appeal by Nathuram Vinayak Godse and six other accused in the Gandhi murder case will be delivered tomorrow afternoon.

..The appeal arose out of the judgment of Mr. Atma Charan the Special Judge, Red Fort, Delhi, who on February 10 had sentenced Nathuram Vinayak Godse and Narayan Dattatraya Apte to death for the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi at Birla House on January 30, 1948.

Sentences of transportation for life were passed on five of the other accused, Vishnu Ramchandra Karkare, Madanlal Kashmirilal Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya Gopal Vinayak Godse (brother of the central figure in the

(Continued on Page 5)

GROWING PAINS OF DEMOCRACY

BARODA, June 19 (PTI).—Dr S. Radhakrishnan said here last evening that industrial unrest and the general confusion in many spheres of life that had followed India's independence were "merely the growing pains of democracy." He said he was hopeful that these would resolve themselves in due course.

Dr. Radhakrishnan was speaking at a party given by Dr. Jivraj Mehta to meet the memoers of the Baroda University Syndicate.

Dr. Radhakrishnan left for Delhi this morning.

ASIAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR

Decision By Eight Countries

GENEVA, June 19. (PTI-Reuter): Labour leaders from eight Asian countries today formally resolved here to set pu an Asian Federation of Labour, the first regiona labour grouping of such a size.

The leaders, who voted with the authority of their national organisations, came from India, Pakistan, China, Japan, Iran, Turkey, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Workers' representatives from Israel and Syria, at present in Geneva, were not able to attend the meeting, but it was understood that these two countries are expected to join the Federation.

Also expected to join the Federation are Burma, Ceylon, Afghanistan and Siam.

Australian labour leaders have been asked to examine the question of joining.

PAK-AFGHAN RIFT HAS BRITAIN WORRIED

Threat To Oil Interests

LONDON, June 19 (UPA):

THE British Foreign Office is more concerned than officials are prepared to admit publicly over the worsening relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan which they see as a threat to the strategic oil centre in the Persian Gulf.

Informed quarters described the Persian Gulf as the "strategic centre of all Asia whose security is vital to the security of the civilized world"

In the official view Iran and the bordering state of Baluchistan form the "front door" to Southern Asia while Afghanistan and the North West Frontier Province form the "side door" Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier Province are now Pakistan territory and provide a bone of contention with Afghanistan.

Official quarters pointed out that this general area marks the overlapping of three main theatres of power—the Mediterranean and Middle East the Soviet Republic land mass and the Indian Ocean theatres—at a point not far from the head of the Persian Gulf and coinciding almost exactly with the great oil wells.

The theatres of the Soviet Republic and Indian Ocean overlap in the neighbourhood of Kabul in Afghanistan and Peshawar in the North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan which is the land of the Pathans, the chief trouble makers between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

From the British official viewpoint, Pathan ancestry is Russia's opportunity to further its policy of "cultural absorption" which, informed quarters said, was a variant of the fifth column with Pathan leaders as "fellow travellers".

As a result of these considerations, these quarters have voiced some misgivings concerning the projected visit of Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan to Moscow. They said it was feasible that Liaquat Ali Khan would take advantage of the invitation to Moscow to seek Russian influence in easing the mounting tension in Afghanistan.

HER BETTER HALF

—The Denver POST.

'DON'T BELITTLE RESULT OF CALCUTTA ELECTION'

Pandit Nehru's Warning To Congressmen

TIME FOR HEART-SEARCHING

NEW DELHI, June 19 (UPI)

PANDIT NEHRU, Prime Minister, addressing the open session of the Provincial Political Conference here this evening, made a pointed reference to the Congress defeat in the Calcutta by-election and said that he had no hesitation in admitting that the people of South Calcutta had forcefully expressed their wrath and indignation against the Congress and the Congress Government of West Bengal.

Saying that his remarks about this by-election in the last meeting of the Assembly Congress Party, had not been correctly reported, Pandit Nehru remarked that the result of this by-election was significant and that any attempt to underrate its significance would amount to closing one's eyes to hard facts.

He added that the South Calcutta by-election made it necessary that Congressmen, not only in West Bengal but all over the country, should search their hearts and take energetic measures to remove the causes of this indignation and wrath of the people of South Calcutta.

FUTURE OF CONGRESS

Pandit Nehru then referred to the bigger question about the future of the Congress and said that he had no doubt that except Congress there was no other organisation which could maintain and preserve the independence of the country at this crucial juncture of history. But if Congressmen wanted that they should remain true servants of their Motherland and that the fair name of the Organisation to which they belonged be upheld, it was necessary that they should rise above petty squabbles, craze for offices or scramble for power.

In the course of his speech, the Prime Minister of India touched a wide range of subjects. He assured the Conference that the Government were keen to give as much power to the people of Delhi as possible to rule themselves and declared that Parliament would pass legislation to this effect before the new Constitution was enforced. The Prime Minister appealed to capitalists not to be shy: he told them bluntly that if they thought they could overawe the Government by withholding assistance, they were grossly mistaken. The Government, he added, were determined to go ahead with their policy of slowly but steadily changing the "social and economic system of the country"

Pandit Nehru in his 80-minute speech, which was interrupted for 10 minutes following a stampede in a section of the audience, necessitating his personal intervention to quieten the crowd, said that time had come to take a stock of things and make a concerted effort to revitalise the Congress organisation, adds PTI.

He deplored the slackening of enthusiasm among Congressmen who in some provinces were indulging in petty squabbles. The tendency which had been growing of expelling Congressmen for misconduct or dereliction of duty, instead of winning them over, as was done by Mahatma Gandhi, was regrettable.

The Prime Minister warmed up when he said that if they could not strengthen the Congress it would be better to wind up the Organisation, instead of allowing it to disrupt by stages.

Referring to the criticism levelled against the Congress Pandit Nehru said that he welcomes it, but he thought it should be balanced. He affirmed that they were in Government as representatives of the people and would resign when they felt they had lost that representative character. He asked for the co-operation of the people with the Government and they should not look upon it merely for solving their difficulties.

DECLARATION OF REPUBLIC

Pandit Nehru said that it had been tentatively decided to declare India a Republic on January 26, 1950, after the new Constitution had been adopted in October this year.

The preparation for elections, which were going on, might take some time and it might not be possible to hold them before the winter of 1950, some 15 months hence. However, he was eager to find out in the interim period, if this could be done, what the people felt towards the Congress and the Government and its policies.

PAK PLANE OVER AFGHANISTAN

KABUL, June 19, (PTI-Reuter):: The Afghanistan Foreign Ministry has delivered a strong protest to the Pakistan Embassy here for frontier violations by a Pakistan aircraft which flew over Afghan territory on June 15, the Afghan news agency reported today.

The news agency said the plane, a twin-engined aircraft, was fired on when flying southwards over Afghan villages.

Model Constitution For States

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBMITS REPORT

Executive Power For Ruler: Independent Judiciary

NEW DELHI June 19 (P.T.I.).

WITH hardly two months to go for the adoption of the Articles of the draft constitution of the Indian Republic, the problem of fitting in the States in the general frame-work of the Indian constitution is engaging the serious attention of the States Ministry, it is learnt.

The Rao Committee, which was appointed by the Constituent Assembly to draft a model constitution for the States, has submitted its report to the States Ministry.

The Committee assumed that the Indian States would accede to the Union in respect of all subjects and concurrent lists and, therefore, had followed the provisions relating to the provinces contained in the Draft Constitution of India.

The draft, it is understood, contains 107 Articles and four Schedules.

RULER'S POSITION

The Ruler is defined as the head of the State deriving his position from the will of the people with whom resides sovereign power. The Executive power of the State according to the report, should be vested in the Ruler. Just as the Governor of each Province is to be appointed by the President, the Ruler or the Rajapramukh is to be recognized by the President. In the exercise of the executive function, the Draft is said to have made a slight improvement on the corresponding provisions relating to provincial Governors. The Article is said to provide that the Ruler might exercise the Executive power of the State either himself or through officers subordinate to him.

It is stated that it might otherwise be construed as requiring the exercise of the executive power of the State in every case by the Ruler himself which, it is felt, would create practical difficulties in the administration of the State.

The Committee is reported to have felt that no provision regarding impeachment of the Ruler by the Legislature was necessary because the Ruler is defined as a person for the time being recognised by the President who could be trusted to withdraw the resignation in the event of misbehaviour on the part of the Ruler.

The structure of the legislative bodies in the States is recommended on the model of provincial Legislature. Provision is, however, made for bicameral Legislature. Two alternatives have, therefore, been suggested, one for the States which desire to have bicameral Legislatures and the second for those who wish to have a unicameral Assembly.

So far as the composition of the Upper Chambers is concerned, the Committee has left it to be determined by the Parliament, with the object of ensuring uniformity in this regard throughout India. In case a ruler is not able to address the legislature in person, it is proposed that the address might be read by his Chief Minister.

As regards the salary and allowances of the Ruler, the Committee is said

(Continued on Page 5)

'AD HOC' BODY TO ASSIST CABINET

Weekly Meetings To Submit Report

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 19.

On the directive of the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Secretaries to the Ministries of Industry, Commerce, Finance and Food have formed themselves into an 'ad hoc' committee with Mr. P. C. Bhattacharya as its Secretary to hold weekly meetings every Saturday in order to keep the Cabinet posted with their views on the working of Ministries in general and the economic situation in particular.

They held their first meeting yesterday Sardar Patel, it is learned, would like the Cabinet to know how the spending Ministries were functioning, whether the financial controls were adequate and whether the taxpayer was getting the full value of his money.

He would similarly like the Cabinet to know the views of the permanent officials, untampered with by their Ministers on the economic situation in the country.

Incidentally, the weekly meeting would also help in ironing out the differences amongst the four Ministries and produce the necessary climate for their harmonious working.

The Committee is expected to submit to the Cabinet its first report during the week commencing June 26.

Burma Indians Arrive In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 19, (PTI): About 660 Indians from different troubled areas of Burma have arrived here today from Rangoon by S.S. "Korea".

Most of themin belong to South India. They include 57 destitutes.

Train-Pilot Pigeon Is Looking For Its Dead Mate

MARGHERITA (Assam), June 18 (PTI):

A PIGEON that has been piloting passenger trains and light engines on the Dibrugarh-Ledo stretch of the Assam Railway, is apparently looking for its dead mate.

This is the impression of an engine driver who claims to be the owner of the bird, the male pigeon of a pair he was rearing. For over three weeks the pigeon has been escorting passenger trains and light engines in the area, flying just ahead of them, and resting on the searchlight casting of the engine when not on its wings.

According to the driver, the female of the pair died about six weeks ago and the male remained heart-broken in its cage, refusing food and water. Being a running staff man, he was often away from his house but when he did notice this, he brought the bird out, took it on his lap and fed it, meanwhile patting and otherwise comforting it.

He carried on thus for a few days and then one morning saw the pigeon following him from the house to the engine. After flying about for some time it took its place on the searchlight casing, and when the train accelerated speed, began piloting the engine. Later, the pigeon apparently lost track of its particular engine and driver and began piloting different trains.

An All-Travancore Newspaper Editors' Association was formed at a conference of editors and proprietors of the dailies of Travancore held in Kottayam on Saturday. The conference unanimously elected Mr. E. V. George, proprietor of the "Kerala Bhushanam" as the President of the Association.

OUR TABULATED

2 ANNAS PER WORD

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Smart salesmen for our well-known woollen and cotton hosiery. Salary upto Rs. 200/- a month plus Rs. 50/- T.A. Particulars free on application. Chiranjiv Hosiery Factory, LUDHIANA. 830

Wanted for Gokul Dass Hindu Girls College, Moradabad, U. P. One Physical Trained Teacher and One Assistant Music Teacher. Starting Salary Rs. 75/- in the scale fixed by Government. Knowledge of Hindi essential. Higher start may be given to experienced hands. 4792

MEDICAL ADLET

A Most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma "ASTHMA RELIEF CHITRAKOT KAMAD HILLS HERBS" relieves asthma radically by one single dose taken on 10-7-49 full moon. Correspondence in English. MAHATMA TAPSI BABA, Ramgufa, P. O. Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. 846

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Stockist agents for Bombay local and District agents in Bombay Presidency for our renowned "Indian Tea". Indian Tea Company, Kucha Pandit, Delhi. 4835

BUSINESS OFFERS

Provision Dealers: For service, satisfaction, and prompt despatch, please order out your requirements from Bharat Provision Mart. Wholesalers in Provision Medicines and Toilet requisites. 91/93 Bhusari Mohalla, Bombay 3. Grams. Bepromart. 824

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES
16th August, 1949.

THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION for conferring degrees will be held on TUESDAY, the 16th August, 1949. Forms of application for admission to degrees may be obtained, free of charge, from the Office of the University Registrar, or from the Heads of the Affiliated Colleges or Institutions. Applications for admission to degrees with the prescribed fees will be accepted NOT EARLIER THAN the 20th June, 1949, and NOT LATER THAN the 9th July, 1949.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

THE TRITON TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that the term of office as Managing Director of Mr. H. I. Prince has been determined as from 11-6-1949. All are warned not to deal with him as representing this Company.

TRITON TRADING COMPANY LIMITED.
4839

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 5 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd June, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 4807

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES
NOTICE OF TENDER

SEALED LUMP Sum Tenders based on Bills of Quantities are invited by the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona for the work of "Provision of Workshop and Stores Buildings for R.B.E.S., Kirkee, Poona" which is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 2.5 lakhs.

Only Contractors borne on M.E.S. approved list and within whose financial limit the work lies will be permitted to Tender. Applications from other contractors will also be considered, provided the Chief Engineer is satisfied, as to their suitability, and if selected they will be required to enlist themselves on MES approved list.

Applications for Tender Forms must be submitted to the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona on or before 1st July 1949.

Tender Documents will be issued on or after 18th July 1949 and will be received by 8th August 1949.

Drawings and other tender documents will be open for inspection of Tenderers at the office of C.E., S.C., Poona during office hours. (4812)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PATNA UNIVERSITY
M.A., M.Sc., Degree Course in Applied Psychology

APPLICATIONS are invited for admission into the M.A. & M.Sc. Degree Course in Applied Psychology with specialisation either in relation to Education or to Industry to begin from July, 1949. The Course consists of theoretical instruction, Laboratory practical work and field work in Psychology. The Course is open to graduates in Arts or in Science. Applicants will have to sit for an Aptitude Selection Test. Applications should reach the Director, Institute of Psychological Research and Service, Patna University, P.O. Patna University, Patna-5 on or before the 30th of June, 1949.

P. ROY CHOUDHARY
Deputy Registrar,
Patna University.
(4836)

NOTICE

WANTED by the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., for the Industrial Engineering Department, Time Study Men at Rs. 300/- and after 6 months probation Rs. 350-25-500. The essential qualifications required are — University Degree in Engineering— first or second class—two years or more practical experience in an Industrial concern preferred. Applications in prescribed form with particulars obtainable from the Supdt. Labour Bureau, Tisco, Jamshedpur must reach him on or before the 6th July 1949". (4826)

BOMBAY DIST. GAZETTEERS (REVISION) EDITORIAL BOARD.

Old Yacht Club Premises, Apollo Bunder, Fort, Bombay 1

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons possessing M.A. or Ph.D. degrees in History, Politics, Economics, or Sociology for appointment as Research Assistants in the grade 210-15-300 plus D.A. as may be admissible. The appointments are temporary and will be made for a year in the first instance. A higher start than the minimum of the grade may be given to persons possessing special research qualifications and experience. Applications stating full particulars and accompanied by testimonials should be sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than 1st July 1949.

D. G. KARVE,
Executive Editor & Secretary,
Editorial Board.
(4827)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 5531/151—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objection or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 15th July 1949 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"MAHADEVRAO ROKDE STREET (MANDVI)— Parking of vehicles in Mahadevrao Rokde Street shall be regulated by the unilateral system of parking, i.e. when the dates of the month according to the Christian Calendar are even parking shall be on the East side and when the dates are odd parking shall on the West side".

"TARDEO ROAD.— Parking of vehicles on Tardeo Road from its junction with Falkland Road to its junction with Hornby Vellard shall be prohibited on the East side".

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay
Bombay, 8th April, 1949.
(4828)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE TO HAWKERS

ALL PERSONS HOLDING A LICENCE for itinerant hawking, roving hand-cart hawking or for road side stalls or stationary hand-carts, are hereby notified that they are required to produce their photos in duplicate to the Head Office, Licence Department, along with their licence card for renewal on 1st July 1949. One copy of the photo will be signed by the undersigned and pasted to the licence card-folder to be issued in July 1949. The other copy of the photo will be retained in the department for office record. The photo should be of pass-port size 2-1/2" x 2" and bear a clear impression of the hawker. All the licensees are, therefore, warned that no licence will be issued to them from July 1949, unless they produce their photographs at the office of the undersigned, during the last week of June 1949 and have them properly attested by him.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
RAZA ALI,
Superintendent of Licences,
Shops and Establishments
Municipal Licence Department,
7, Napier Road,
Bombay, 16-6-1949. (4822)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. & B.I. RAILWAYS
IMPORTANT NOTICE
ASHADI EKADASHI FAIR AT PANDHARPUR—1949

ALL POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS will be made for clearing the Pilgrim traffic for the Ashadi Ekadashi Fair at Pandharpur in July, 1949. But, intending pilgrims are advised in their own interest, to start as early as possible for the fair. During the last 2 or 3 days before the Ekadashi day, there is likelihood of great congestion at Kurduwadi and risk of detention there, as B.I. Railway have limited Rolling stock at their disposal. 4801

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY LIMITED

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

THIS IS TO INFORM our PATRONS and CUSTOMERS that the STORES will remain CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 29th and 30th JUNE 1949, on account of ANNUAL STOCK taking

P. C. JHALA
Acting Manager.
(837)

INDIAN RESEARCH FUND ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Research Assistant on the Plague Researches under the Director, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, on a pay of Rs. 160/-p.m. in the scale of Rs. 160-10-330 plus usual allowances.

Minimum qualifications: B.Sc. with Chemistry as principal subject and experience in analytical work.

Post temporary renewable yearly subject to sanction of the Governing Body of Association. Probation 6 months. Service terminable one month's notice either side. No pension or gratuity allowed but benefits of Provident Fund permissible subject to rules. Private practice or free quarters or compensation in lieu thereof not allowed. Leave as for temporary Government servants under Revised Leave Rules 1933. Travelling allowance under Supplementary Rules as amended from time to time. Selected candidates may be required for interview at Bombay. Travelling allowance will not be allowed for journey for interview or joining first appointment.

All applications should be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Director, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay.

Completed application forms should be submitted so as to reach the Director, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, not later than the 16th July 1949. (4838)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointments as Probationary Assistants in the Bank's offices in the Indian Dominion for which a number of vacancies at present exists.

Applicants must possess one of the following University degrees as a minimum qualification and must not be more than 23 years of age:

1. Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science (Honours First Class) in Mathematics.
   Bachelor of Arts (Honours First Class) in History or Economics.
   Bachelor of Commerce (High Second Class).

Candidates selected will be required to serve as probationary Assistants under training for a period of three years after which, if found satisfactory, they will be offered a permanent appointment on the Bank's Supervising Staff.

Applications, which should be in the candidates' own handwriting, must be received by the Bank not later than the 7th July, 1949, and should be sent to the Secretary and Treasurer, Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, from whom further particulars may be obtained if required.

A number of vacancies for appointments as Probationary Assistants in the offices of the Bank in Pakistan also exist for which similar qualifications are necessary. Applications for these appointments are also invited. 4783

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 22-7-1949 preferably from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan for the post of PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY at a Government Medical College. PAY:— Rs. 600-1100 PLUS cost of living allowance and such other allowances as may be admissible under the rules with the benefit of deputation abroad at Government expense for higher studies. Higher starting pay admissible in suitable cases. Private practice not allowed. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) Post-graduate degree in Medicine or M.Sc. or Ph.D. in Physiology or equivalent qualification, (2) experience of teaching Physiology for at least five years, (3) registration under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912, in case of medical graduates. AGE:— Not more than 40 years on 1-10-1949, relaxable in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain a form IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (4820)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of STORES, Bombay Municipality (by Order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of Line Coir Rope Coir, during the year ending 28th Feb. 1950.

Tender forms containing full particulars together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, De-Lisle Road, Byculla, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2/- per set.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 200/- on Wednesday the 6th July 1949 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P.

Rates should be quoted exclusive of sales tax which will be paid where admissible. 4825

STEAMER FOR SALE

OFFERS to purchase are invited for a Coasting Steamer, British Built 1925, reconditioned 1947, with adequate accommodation for crew according Simla rules; at present in active commission in Indian waters: Gross tons 967, Deadweight 1380; 3 Holds, Extra large Hatchways; 3 Tween Decks; Derricks and Cranes 3 to 15 tons; Triple Expansion Steam Engines; Speed about 10 knots; Bunker capacity 128 tons.

The Company reserves the right to accept or reject any of the offers received. Please address offers to the Eastern Steam Navgn. Co., Ltd. 100 Frere Road, Bombay 9. Telegrams: SILVERLINK, BOMBAY. 4837

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Superintendent Central Hospital, Dhanbad under the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund, from nationals of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. The post is for five years but is likely to be made permanent. Appointment can be terminated on three months' notice on either side. Benefits of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Contributory Provident Fund, which contributes at the rate of 6-1/4 p.c. of the subscriber's emoluments, will be available if the selected candidate is not a permanent pensionable Government servant; if the selected candidate is a permanent pensionable Government servant, the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund will contribute towards his leave salary and pension. Leave, Dearness Allowance and other conditions of service will be governed by Central Government Rules. Residential accommodation will be provided on payment of usual rent.

Applications in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, should be addressed to that officer so as to reach him on or before the 25th July 1949. Candidates may be required to appear for an interview at their own expense if called upon to do so.

POST

Superintendent, Central Hospital, Dhanbad.

PAY

Rs. 1000-50-1800 PLUS a non-practising allowance of Rs. 300 p.m. Higher initial pay may be granted to an applicant with special merits and or experience.

HEADQUARTERS

Dhanbad (Bihar)

PROBATIONARY PERIOD

Six months

QUALIFICATIONS

ESSENTIAL: F.R.C.S. with at least ten years practice of General Surgery and with special experience in traumatic Surgery.

DESIRABLE: (1) Experience of the modern methods of rehabilitation of injured persons and the organisation of rehabilitation centres either in orthopaedic centres during the late war or in teaching hospitals. (11) Administrative experience.

AGE:

Not above fifty years. (4829)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of Fish Bolts 4.7/8" x 7/8" with Nuts. Tender form and drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, GIP Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/8 per set. Money Order or Cash only. Not refundable. Closing date 11th July 1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). (4821)

PUBLIC NOTICES

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT
(Department of Civil Supplies, Stationery and Printing)
NOTIFICATION

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Stationery Tender" addressed to the Undersigned will be received upto 12th July '49 (Tuesday).

The lists giving full details of approximate total requirements can be obtained from the office of the Undersigned at Srinagar This Department will not be responsible for clearing the sample parcels from the Post Office or the State Customs House unless the invoice and cash amount of 35 p.c. of the cost of the sample articles as approximate Customs duty are received so that the duty may be paid therefrom and the parcels released.

Tenderers should submit samples of stationery articles duly labelled. Rates without samples will not be entertained. Rates should be quoted both for Exgodown and F.O.R. Pathankote Railway Head (Punjab).

(Sd.) B. N. MUNSHI
Asstt. Controller Civil Supplies,
Srinagar Kashmir.
N. N. 13/6.
(4824)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULLABHAI SHARAFALLY POONAWALLA and MOHSINBHAI SHARAFALLY POONAWALLA both of Poona Dawoodi Bohra Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any interest in or claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, possession, maintenance dower, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office situate at 24-26 Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed, if at all, without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situate at and near the Ripon Road in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 331 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 135 and 524 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1735 of Byculla Division together with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward E Ward No. 3877 (12) and Street Nos. 185 and 187 and bounded as follows:— on or towards the North by the property of Rahimtulla Haji Khamisa, on or towards the East by the property of Jafferji Ibrahimji, on or towards the South by the property of Hassanalli Ibrahimji and others and on or towards the West by Ripon Road aforesaid.

Dated this 17th day of June 1949.

DADLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4823)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 50 Mirzapur Carpets of assorted colours such as blue, green yellow, grey, rose, camel, 9 x 6, 7 x 5, 7 x 4, 6 x 6, 6 x 3 on Thursday 23rd inst. at 2-30 p.m. at Auction Rooms at 72, Medows Street under instructions from party concerned.
Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF Right of cutting and removing grass from Engineer Stores Depot, (E.S.D.) Kandivli covering on area of 175 Acres for the period from 1-7-'49 to 30-11-'49, at E. S. D. Kandivli on Friday, 24th inst. at 11 a.m. under instructions from Officer Commanding, Engineer Stores Depot, Kandivli.
Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF All stock-in-Trade of M/s Jolly Perfumery Works with Goodwill including jolly ink, brilliantine bottles, Hair Oils, face-powder, rose water, 2 presses, office furniture such as tables, chairs, table fan etc. with goodwill on Tuesday, 21st inst. at 3 p.m. at Mulchand Mansion, 1st Floor, Old Hanuman Lane, under instructions from M/s Rustomji & Ginwala Attorneys for M/s. M. C. Mehta, Mortgagees- in- possession and on account and at risk of Fulchand Govindji Shah the owner of the said M/s Jolly Perfumery Works, the Mortgagor.
Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF Old furniture such as cupboards, chairs, tables, bookself, chest of drawers etc., on 23rd inst. at 10 a.m. at F/S Yard, Worli Hill, under instructions from Barracks Officer (East).
Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Monday 20th, TUESDAY the 21st, Wednesday 22nd, THURSDAY the 23rd, FRIDAY the 24th June, 1949 at 2 p.m. at B. & A. Shed, Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked packages.
MENESSE & CO.

Our Mahakosal Newsletter

KASTURBA MEMORIAL MATERNITY HOME OPENED IN BABH

Generous Donations By Citizens: C. P. Government's Help Promised

JUBBULPORE, (By Air Mail).

The opening ceremony of the newly constructed Shrimati Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Matri-Mandir (maternity home) in village Baleh, near Saugor, was performed on 4th June by Dr. W. S. Barlingay, Minister for Health, C.P. and Berar.

A sum of Rs. 16,000 has been collected from the Saugor District by the efforts of Shri Hari Har Vyas, Secretary, the Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Fund Committee in Mahakosal;; Seth Mathur Bhai Patel of Saugor, Shri Raghuwar Prasad Modi, President, the District Congress Committee, Damoh and Dr. B.B. Rai of Saugor.

Shri Obeidullah, the malguzar of Baleh has donated a pucca, and spacious building for the use of the maternity hospital while Shri Pateriya, another malguzar has donatel a piece of land, measuring 20 acres for the benefit of this charitable institution.

Replying to an address of welcome presented to the Health Ministry by Shri Jagan Nath Shastri, Dr. Barlingay thanked the donors and gave an assurance to the public that the Government would make efforts to help this institution financially.

An important meeting of the newly formed Vindhya Pradesh Provincial Congress Committee will be held at Satna on June 26 to elect office-bearers of the Committee. The Committee will also decide the dates and the venue of the proposed Vindhya Provincial Political Conference. There are 36 members on the 'Ad Hoc' Provincial Congress Committee and of these members 18 are from Baghelkhand (Rewa) and the other 18 are from Bundelkhand.

MEDICAL CONFERENCE

The first C.P. and Berar Provincial Medical Conference, which is being third week of October next, during the organised by the Jubbulpore branch of the All-India Medical association will be held at Jubbulpore in the Diwali holidays.

Arrangements are also being made to hold an exhibition of the various medicinal preparations, surgical instruments and scientific papers on this occasion.

A reception committee, with Dr. George Da' Silva as its chairman; Dr. P. L. Chopra, as organising secretary, has been formed to make the ensuing conference a success. Dr. V. R. Sen has been elected as the chairman of the Finance Committee with Dr. B. N. Chakravarty as the chairman of the Exhibition Committee. Dr. G. G. Subhedar has been elected as the chairman of the Publicity Committee with Dr. M. G. Harshey as the chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

PREVENTION OF CRIMES

"Complete change of the very structure of the society is essential for the prevention of crimes and the decrease in the number of the criminals" said Shri Pari Purna Anand, the renowned author and the chairman of the Society forthe Prevention of the Crimes in U.P., in the course of his interesting talk on "Crimes and Punishment' which he gave on Thursday night (10th June) in the Jacksons' Hotel, Jubbulpore, under the auspices of the Rotary Club Jubbulpore.

Shri Pari Purna Anand said that punishment was not a sure remedy to prevent the commitment of crimes. A person, he observed, did not come out as a criminal from the womb of his mother. The circumstances and the environments and the economic conditions forced him to commit a crime, and court imprisonment and become a criminal if he was detected and punished by the law court. He said that the conditions in jails should be improved and criminals, who were locked behind prison bars, should neither be looked down upon nor detested by the society. He felt that the conditions in the Indian jails were sill antedeluvian and they needed a number of revolutionary changes.

CONCEPTION OF CRIME

Continuing, Shri Anand maintained that the conception of crime differs from country to country and that there was no such thing as 'srime' in the world. He asserted that the laws change from time to time accerding to the will of the people and the form of the punishment should be humane so that the victim of the laws might not feel himself degraded and mortified. The speakers then cited the work which has been done in Europe, America and Russia to rehabilitate and reclaim the so-called criminals and the released prisoners.

The speaker vehemently opposed the display of authority, stating that humanity and justice should be the back-bone of the jail reforms and that the State should take the responsibility upon its shoulders to trace the causes which forced an individual to commit the offence and violate the laws of the land. He stressed on the need of psycho-analysis of the crime and of its perpetrator and said that the fall in the number of the return of the "habituals" back to the jail was the true indicator of the efforts done in the direction of reforming the criminals. He exhorted the audience to sympathise with the discharged prisoners' pitiable lot and try to rehabilitate nd help such persons who were neglected by the society.

Considerable regret is being felt here over the death of Shri Dattatraya Babaji Dixit, additional District and Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore, which occurred at Amraoti. The late Mr. Dixit was transferred in May last from Jubbulpore to Amraoti. He was a very popular, just and social official.

HINDU MERCHANT MURDERED

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, June 19: According to the news received from Hyderabad (Sind), a Hindu grain merchant named Chandiram who still continued to remain in Pakistan is reported to have been murdered by some refugee Muslims, following an altercation regarding the payment for the purchases made by these refugees from his shop in Tital Incline quarter.

Police arrived on the scene but the refugees made good their escape before their arrival. Further investigations are proceeding but no arrests are reported yet in this connection.

DON'T SABOTAGE CONGRESS WORK

Seth Govind Das Warns Critics

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, June 18:

Addressing a meeting of Jubbulpore Congress workers Seth Govind Das President, Mahakosal, Provincial Congress Committee advised them to sink their differences and work unitedly to promote the cause of the Congress

Replying to the criticisms about Congress Seth Govind Das said that those who disagree with the Congress policy should quit the organisation instead of undermining the institution by remaining in it.

With regard to political sufferers who hither to failed to receive any redress, he is reported to have said that he had already referred their cases to the Government and they should wait the government's decision

RELIEF FOR POLITICAL SUFFERERS

Mysore State Congress Move for Scheme

BANGALORE, June 19 (PTI): The Mysore State Congress has decided to compile a list of persons in the State who had participated and suffered either in the Indian struggle for freedom or in the State's struggle for responsible Government.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the All-Mysore Congress Committee at Tumkur (40 miles from Bangalore), with a view to preparing a scheme of providing relief to those in need.

By another resolution the All-Mysore Congress Committee also decided to "take measures to implement" the Jaipur Resolution on the Code of Conduct for Congressmen.

NATIONAL CHILD WELFARE FUND

Mr. K. V. Phadke's Suggestion

KANPUR, June 19 (PTI).—A suggestion to raise a "National Child Welfare Fund" similar to the UNO's Appeal for Children Fund utilising a part of Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund has been made by Mr. K. V. Phadke, Secretary, Child, Home Education Section of the All-India Educational Federation, to the Education Department, Government of India.

The object of such a fund, Mr. Phadke says, is to provide suitable relief to displaced and problem children and will help their proper development both mental and physical.

Refugee Rehabilitation In Sind

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 19.—Giving figures of the Refugee Rehabilitation in his province, Mr. Yusuf Haroon, Premier of Sind declared that over seven lakh Muslim refugees had come to Sind uptil now and were settled all over the province. None of these refugees was now in any refugee camp.

Mr. Yusuf Haroon further said that his Government had spent a total sum of one and a half crores in this respect. As many as 5,598 shops and 16,906 houses have been officially allotted to the refugees in Sind besides most of the agricultural lands and rural hutments left behind by the Hindu evacuees. In addition, a number of other refugees have themselves acquired another appreciable number of shops, houses, factories, business places, etc.

Constable Kills Wife, Commits Suicide

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, June 19: A local Police constable is reported to have killed his wife and then committed suicide.

It transpires that the deceased had a feeling in his mind since some time that his recently married young wife was not faithful to him. The constable is reported to have left a note behind to the effect that he did not desire to live as a husband of an unfaithful wife and therefore was committing suicide after killing his wife.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

11-Feet Fish Washed Ashore

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A huge eleven-feet long dead fish was washed ashore at the Dadar beach this morning. Its black, bloated belly and fan like fins, attracted the usual crowd of children and adults who crowded round its stinking carcass to satisfy their curiosity. The police, who were informed and the Municipal authorities, however, had a job in disposing of the dead monster.

STORING CHARCOAL: A CONCESSION

BOMBAY, Sunday: According to the provisions of the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1949, consumers of charcoal and firewood in Greater Bombay and certain villages of the Thana District cannot purchase and stock more than five Bengal Maunds of charcoal and 15 Bengal Maunds of firewood in any one month.

To enable consumers to purchase and store their requirements of charcoal and firewood for four months of the rainy season Government has issued an Order permitting consumers to acquire charcoal upto 20 Bengal Maunds and firewood upto 60 Bengal Maunds during the period from June 1 to September 30, 1949.

Lecturer Arrested For Red Activities

BHOPAL, June 19 (PTI). — Mr. Ahsan Ali Khan, lecturer of a local college, was arrested here on Friday, under the Bhopal Public Safety Act on the charge of Communist activities.

NATIONAL SEAMEN'S UNION

Nurie's Plea For Socia Security Measures

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. N. Y. Nurie, Secretary of the National Seamen's Union of India said to-day that his Union repreented the progressive forces of the country and believed in the cult of compromise and peaceful methods for the redress of its grievances.

Mr. Nurie who was addressing a general body meeting of the Union at Kesar Baug declared that the Union which was nearly 30,000 strong, was determined to exert all its influence to counter and adverse effects of the strike that might be sponsored by the Bombay Seamen's Union. He assured the Government of the unflinching support of the Union in their effort to tide over the present labour crisis in the country which hampered production and corroded the vitals of India's economic life.

Mr. Nurie hoped that Government would introduce legislation for providing social security measures for seamen.

The meeting passed a resolution protesting against the two-anna levy from seamen living in the Sailors' home.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussein who presided was re-elected President and Mr. Nurie the Secretary of the Union for the current year. The meeting also adopted the annual report and the audited statement of accounts of the Union.

THERE'S NONE BETTER THAN

Jammi's LIVER CURE

for Infantile Liver & Spleen complaints

Renowned for over 38 years for its efficacious and certain cure of simple and advanced cases of enlarged liver and spleen in the young.

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Also at-Lucknow, Bangalore, Trichinopoly, etc.

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Always popular

Bears' HONEYDEW CIGARETTES

4 ANNAS FOR 10

Subject to local tax adjustments.

THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON.

N/158

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

BOMBAY, June 20.
Hindu: Jeth Vad 9, 2005
Muslim: Shaban 22, 1368
Parsi: Deh 21, 1318
Sunrise 6-2 a.m., Sunset 7-19 p.m.
Hightide 07-34, 18-48.
Lowtide 01-12, 12-47.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

VAKIL—Manchershah Rustomji Vakil (Solicitor) son of late Rustomji Pallonji Mulla (Vakil), brother of late Dr. Jal, Dr. Jamshed, Framroze and Sham and of Jehangir, expired yesterday morning at 9 a.m. Funeral today at Doongerwadi, Upper Bangli at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION MEETING: Today at 3 p.m. (B.T.) in the Corporation Hall.

FEDERATION OF BANK EMPLOYEES: General Body meeting at Sunderabai Hall, Churchgate at 6-15 p.m. today to reconsider the decision of protest strike on 21st June, 49

INDIAN MOTION PICTURES PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION: Eleventh annual general meeting at the registered office of the Association at Sandhurst Road, today at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Mr. Wyne Hartwell, American Information Service will lead a conducted tour through the exhibition "Design for Living" at the Society's salon at 6, Rampart Row, Fort, at 6 p.m. today.

BOMBAY TAILORING WORKERS UNION: Annual general meeting today at 9 a.m. in Dhuru Hall, Dadar. Sjt. P. K. Sawant, M.L.A., will preside.

GAMDEVI CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMERS SOCIETY: Cardholders' meeting today at 7 p.m. in the P.K.V. Samaj Hall, first floor of Gamdevi temple to ascertain whether they have any objection to the Government grain shop No. 55 being transferred to Gamdevi Co-operative Consumers Society.

YOU: "Brains Bank" at Youths' Own Union, Cama Library Hall, today at 6-15 p.m.

SHRI SHIVAJI SMARAK SANGH: Press Conference today at Marathi Mandir Hall, Thakurdward, opposite Ram Mandir at 5 p.m.

WEATHER

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. (IST) on June 19.

Ahmedabad 102 82 0 0.1 minus 1.8 Ahmednagar 95 74 0 2.1 minus 1.9 Baroda 101 83 0 0.8 minus 1.2 Belgaum 88 69 0 0.3 minus 4.8 BOMBAY 90 83 0 14.3 plus 3. 8 Calcutta 97 84 0 3.5 minus 2.7 Colombo 86 77 1.2 8.2 plus 1.5 Darjiling 67 59 0.1 13.2 plus 1.0 Dehra-Dun 102 79 0 1.5 minus 1.2 Delhi 104 80 89 0 0.2 minus 0.8 Kolhapur 90 73 T 0.6 — Lahore 108 86 0 0.4 minus 0.2 Lucknow 109 85 0 1.5 minus 0.2 Madras 99 81 0 2.8 plus 1.5 Mahabaleshwar 73 63 T 3.4 minus 10.8 Nagpur 101 84 0 7.7 plus 2.8 Patna 101 84 0 7.3 plus 4.5 Poona 92 74 0 0.3 minus 2.7 Sholapur 94 75 0.3 2.0 minus 1.2 Surat 93 83 0.7 minus 2.8

Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, June 19, 1949:—

The monsoon is strong in the south Bay of Bengal and has strengthened and is moderate in the south-east Arabian sea. It is likely to revive along the west coast of the peninsula. Weather may become unsettled in the east Central Bay and the adjoining west Central Bay.

Rainfall has ben widespread in Malabar, the south Konkan and sub-Himaayan West Bengal. Rainfall occurred locally in Mysore and West Rajputana and at a few stations in Assam, the East Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad and south-east Madras.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 20TH::—Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in Malabar and the south Konkan, local rain is likely in Mysore, Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, while a few showers are likely in the north Konkan, the Deccan, south-east Madras, Rajputana, the East Punjab, the East Central Provinces and Bihar.

DOCKERS TO STAGE TOKEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Sunday:

As a protest against the refusal of the management of Mazagon Docks Limited to grant its demand for four and a half months bonus, the Managing Committee of the Docyard Labour Union has decided to observe June 24 as a protest day by going on a one day token strike. A notice of the Union's intention of strike if their demand was not met was served on the management on June 6.

Elementary Course For Social Workers

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Under the auspices of the Social Services League, Bombay, an elementary course for voluntary social workers will begin on Wednesday the 6th July and will last till the middle of September 1949 at the Leagues Head Office, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road. Those who intend to join the class should register their names before the 6th July at the League's Head Office.

FREE SALE OF DECLARED CLOTH STOCKS

Dealers To Be Given Temporary Licences

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In response to the repeated requests made by the dealers in the Province whose stocks of cloth on November 30, 1948 have been frozen, the Government has, in supersession of all orders so far issued in this behalf, decided to allow them to make free sales of the stocks so declared within the Province.

The dealers should apply for temporary licences and pay a licence fee of Rs. 25 in Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad Municipal Borough and Rs. 12/8 in the rest of the Province. Instructions have been issued to the District Magistrates to issue licences on or before June 30.

These licences will be valid for two months only, namely July and August 1949 and will be issued only to such dealers who have declared stocks. These licences will under no circumstances be renewed beyond August 31, 1949. Any stocks remaining unsold with the dealers after that date will remain at their own risk and the Government will not agree to any further concession for the disposal of the stock.

NO RESTRICTIONS.

No restrictions with regard to TCB stamping and price fixing will apply to the sale of these frozen stocks during the period from July 1 to August 31 and the necessary exemptions under the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order, 1948 will be granted along with the issue of the licences.

The sale may be from dealer to dealer as well as to consumers. In the former case, both should be licenced dealers and in all cases the sale is restricted to actual stocks declared to the Provincial Textile Controller and/or to the District Magistrate. It is, therefore, upto the dealers now to make arrangements for the speedy disposal of their stock within the prescribed period.

Applications for temporary licences should be made forthwith to the Provincial Textile Controller in Greater Bombay, to the District Magistrates in the other districts and to the Chief Administrator in Sangli and Kolhapur.

FREE SALE OF DHOTIES.

According to the previous decision, dhoties and sarees were to be taken over by the Government and some of them were already examined for the purpose. But all such dhoties and sarees can now, as explained above, be sold freely after obtaining a licence. Similarly, all printed or processed cloth lying frozen with dealers can be disposed of in the same manner.

These orders will not affect the export of frozen stocks to the other Provinces under the existing conditions.

Sale of such frozen cloth will not be permitted from shops run by the approved cloth dealers under the Rationing Orders.

B. O. A. C. Airliner In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

One of B.O.A.C.'s new Canadairs, which will shortly be introduced on the India-England route, has arrived in Bombay on the first stage of its 26,100 mile proving flight to the Pacific and back. The object of the flight is to give the aircraft—earlier models of which have already been well tried—an exacting test on the Corporation's routes, in changing climates, to finalise operational procedure in varied operating conditions and on many different airports before it is put into regular commercial service in the autumn.

The aircraft is carrying technical observers from the Corporation as well as from the Ministry of Civil Aviation, the Canadair manufacturers and the Rolls Royce and Marconi firms. Flying seven hours each day, interspersed with surveys and simulated instrument approaches at various aerodromes, the Canadair will visit Hyderabad and Madras before proceeding to Tokyo via Colombo and Singapore. The return itinerary includes visits to Calcutta, Allahabad and Delhi.

Landings will be made at 28 different airports between London and Manila in the Pacific. In addition simulated insrument approaches will be made at a further 14 airports where the aircraft will not actually land. Although many of the airports included in the itinerary will not be regular stopping places for the scheduled services, B.O.A.C. must fully satisfy themselves that diversionary airports are suitable for use by Canadairs.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Monday.

BOMBAY A

244 metres and 31.41 metres

7-30 a.m. Narayan Datta (Vocal) 7-45 Abdul Karim (Tabla vadan) 8-0 News In English 8-15 News In Hindustani 8-30 R. A. Bhave (Asavari) 8-45 News In Gujarati 9-0 Close down.

244 metres and 41.44 metres

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 R. A. Bhave (Hori) 1-0 News In Gujarati 1-30 News In English 1-40 Dance Music 2-30 Close down.

244 metres 31.41 metres from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m., 41.44 metres from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 A. S. Deshpande (Bhimpalas) 5-15 Mai Nawabjan (Puria) 6-0 News In English 6-10 News In Hindustani 6-20 D. V. Paluskar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic Of The Day 7-10 Local Announcements And Weather Report 7-15 Narayan Datta (Geet) 7-30 Abdul Karim (Tabla recital) 7-45 Madhur Sangit 8-0 Mai Nawabjan (Malkosh) 8-15 News In Gujarati 9-0 News In English 9-15 News In Hindustani 10-0 Olga Craen (Piano) 10-30 Marian Anderson (Contralto) 10-45 First Piano Quartet 11-0 close down.

BOMBAY B

353 metres and 41.44 metres

7-45 a.m. News In Kannada 8-0 D. V. Paluskar (Vocal) 8-30 News in Marathi 8-45 Mai Nawabjan (Jaunpuri) 9-0 Close down.

353 metres and 31.41 metres

12-50 p.m. News In Marathi 1-0 A. S. Deshpande (Sarang) 1-10 Sangit Saaj 1-40 News In Hindustani 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye (in Hindi) 2-30 Close down.

353 metres, from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 metres from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 61.48 metres

5-30 Nasiruddin Gore (Dhanashree) 6-0 R. A. Bhave (Vocal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News In Kannada 8-0 News In Marathi 8-15 A. S. Deshpande (Bhavgeet) 8-30 Dano Ane Dukal Talk in Gujarati (Colaba Pips at 8-45 p.m. 8-45 Narayan Datta (Geet) 9-0 Abdul Karim (Tabla recital) 9-15 Nasiruddin Gore (Malgunji) 9-30 Violin Par Stage Dhun (By M. V. Saraf) 9-40 Art Within Art (Ragas and Raginis Symposium in English) 10-0 "Shunya Jagat"—Part I (Drama in Gujarati) 10-30 D. V. Paluskar (Vocal Music) 11-0 Close down.

BARODA : AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Ruperi Padadanun Sangeet 8-0 News In English 8-15 Vilas Khandekar (Vocal music) 8-30 Pushpa Dalvi (Sitar vadan) 8-45 News In Gujarati 9-0 Close down.

6-0 p.m. News In English 6-10 Pushpa Dalvi (Sitar vadan 6-25 V. M. Thakkar (Vocal music) 6-35 Gramjano Mate (Varte re Varte: Story Havaman ane samachar: music. (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Onkarnath Thakur (Records) 7-15 Topic Of The Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 M. M. Thakkar (Geeto) 7-45 Sumanbhai K. Patel (Shudh Kalyan) 8-0 Music Lessons 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News In Gujarati 8-30 Vilas Khandekar (Miyan Malhar) 9-0 News In English 9-15 Prashnottari (Quiz Presented by Subandhu Trivedi.) 9-30 Sumanbhai K. Patel (Balam teharo Hans Kalyan) 9-40 As In Bombay 10-30 Close down.

"India And The World"

At 8-45 p.m. on Monday, June 20, All India Radio, Bombay will present a special edition of "INDIA AND THE WORLD". This will include a recorded talk by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt addressed to the Women of India and Pakistan recorded extracts from the speech of Her Excellency Shrimati Vijayalaxmi, India's Ambassador to U.S.A., given on the occasion of a reception held in her honour in New York and recorded extracts from a talk by Dr. Raphael Lemkin on Genocide. This programme can be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

DATE & TIME: 30-6-49 at 10-30 A.M
PLACE OF AUCTION: Kamarhati Hangars, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Agarpara, near Calcutta.

AUCTIONEERS: Messrs. Dharam Pal Chadha & Sons, 56, Bentinck Street, Calcutta

STORES: Flags, Flagstaffs, Rubber Cement, Desicant Silca Gel, Empty Chests, Time-barred Films & Dry Batteries, Petrol Tanks, Creosote, Petrol Driven Power Generators, Shelters, Trucks, Trailers, G. I. Nails, Cloth Panels, Iron & Steel Material and Salvage, Reels, etc.

The stores may be inspected at site by permits to be obtained from the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta. Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if required.

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals)
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 40

INDIAN ARMY

TECHNICAL OFFICERS

Applications are invited from Indian Nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal for the grant of regular Commissions in the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Indian Signals, to reach by July 21, 1949 at Army Headquarters Adjutant General's Branch, S.P. 2., New Delhi, GHQ P.O., from where full particulars and application forms can be obtained on request, giving age and technical qualifications.

AGE LIMITS: Candidates must be born NOT earlier than January 2, 1923 and NOT later than January 1, 1930.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

(1) For the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers.

Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications mentioned under (a), (b), (c), (d).

(a) Sections 'A' and 'B' of Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or any other qualification recognized by the Institution in exemption thereof, and in addition, at least one year's practical experience with a reputable Engineering firm

(b) (i) Final passing out Certificate from I.M.N.T.S., DUFFERIN.

(ii) Second Mates B.O.T. Ticket or a Certificate of satisfactory completion of apprenticeship from a recognized Marine Engineer Workshop as required by the B.O.T

(c) First or Second Class Engineers Certificate of competency awarded by the Board of Trade.

(d) A degree in Marine Engineering

(2) For Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Parts 'A' and B of the examination for Associate Membership of the Indian Institute of Engineers or such other equivalent examination as is accepted by the Institute in exemption thereof.

(3) For the Corps of Indian Signals

Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications

(a) An Engineering degree of a recognized university with Telecommunication or Radio as one of the subjects

(b) A degree of recognized University in applied Physics and Mathematic supplemented by a diploma of a recognized Telecommunication Institute in Radio Engineering.

(c) A degree (I.E.E. OR A.M.I.E.E.) of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (U.K.) Part III (Radio and Communication Engineering).

(d) Associate Membership of the Institution of Engineers (India) or (such other examination as is accepted by the Institution in exemption thereof) with at least two years experience in Telecommunication Engineering

SELECTION: Candidates will appear before a Services Selection Board for an interview

TRAINING: Selected candidates will undergo a course of training of one year's duration commencing in January 1950 at the Armed Forces Academy Dehra Dun

Candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to apply but the results of which have NOT yet been published may also apply. They will be interviewed by the Selection Boards but their final selection will depend on production by them of documentary evidence by October 15, 1949 the latest of having passed the examination.

A.C. 39

The Bombay Chronicle

Every expression of truth has in it the seeds of propagation, even as the sun cannot hide its light.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

WHY THIS DELAY?

In a letter to the Editor which we published last Friday, Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia has pointed out that in their pre-occupation with employers and workers the Government have tended to ignore the just claims of the investing public. He remarks that in spite of mismanagement in several industrial concerns the Government have shown no little inclination to take over the badly-run business and set things right. And he makes pointed reference to the flaw in the Indian Company Act which makes no provision for State intervention even in the face of gross mismanagement. The Sholapur Mills Report submitted by the Inspectors to the Bombay Government brings prominently to light the defects of the Company Act which provides for such investigation, authorises prosecution of the men who are found implicated in negligence and carelessness and breach of trust in running the management, but makes no provision for the better running of the concern. The emphasis was more in punishing misdemeanours than in saving a concern and rescuing it from stark ruin. A mild check on the evil of Managing Agency manipulation was provided by a clause in the Company Act which restricted its nominees on the Board of Directors but, it is characteristic of the manner in which practice has outstripped the law, that Managing Agents themselves often get on to the Board with impunity. Mr. Kapadia has referred to the other nullification of shareholders' control by the Agents securing the majority of the shares by direct purchase or indirect strategy.

A legalistic approach to all these defects cannot bring prompt relief. After all the law is made for men not men for the law. If a particular set of rules governing company management is found inadequate for straight business, then the obvious thing is to change the rules. Where the due process of the law will be slow and tardy, an ordinance can be promulgated to achieve immediate relief. What difficulty comes in the way of this action we cannot understand. Anything that impedes production to capacity, has to be dealt with effectively. It is ridiculous if Government should interest themselves in securing capital and in controlling Labour but refuse to empower themselves with the authority to ensure sound and economic management. Mr. Kapadia has rightly remarked that it would not be necessary for the Government to take drastic action everyt ime things happened to wrong in any concern but the fear of drastic action might well prove the beginning of managerial wisdom or, at least, caution. It is nearly two months since the Inspectors' Report on the Sholapur Mills was submitted to the Bombay Government. And the matter seems to be still in the consideration stage. If the determination to act were there, there need not be this delay. There was under the now-discarded Defence of India Act a clause (Section 81), providing for "maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community" by appointing an authorised controller. This might be, with suitable amendments, promulgated to ensure the efficient management of key industries which are in a state of exhaustion.

Too often the assumption is prevalent that the Government are not concerned with matters of private enterprise. And joint stock companies are essentially institutions of private enterprise. But this attitude can only be justified if reasons are sought for inaction, not in a state where maximum production is desired. If the energy shown in the pursuit of political and social ends is displayed in the as important field of economic and industrial life, there is every reason to look for a balanced new order. The investing public which has been greatly agitated by the revelations of the Sholapur Mills Inspectors' report, has every right to know what action is contemplated by the Government, and it is not concerned with the niceties of the law which divide responsibility between Bombay and Delhi. The Report presents a formidable charge-sheet against all those who are in control of the concern. At the least, it establishes a prima facie case for proceedings. Is any thing being done, both within the framework of the Company Act and outside it, to rectify the state of affairs that has been laid bare? Or has it been decided to let things rest where they are? The answers to these questions cannot be deferred any longer.

Kashmir And India

With Yuvraj Karan Singh's arrival in Srinagar to assume charge as constitutional head of Kashmir, in the absence of his father Maharaja Hari Singh from the State for some time, there will be a far better chance for pure constitutional and nationalist administration. With the admission of the States representatives to the Constituent Assembly it is indistinguishable from the other states that have acceded to India. If yet India has allowed the people of Kashmir to decide their own future, it is mainly because of her conviction that their tried nationalism and love of liberty would inevitably had them to confirm accession and enjoy the liberties of an Indian State together with assured military protection by the Indian Union. This view has again been emphasised by the State's Premier, Sheik Abdullah, who said in a press interview last week that the people of Kashmir had thrown their lot with the Indian people "not in the heat of passion or a moment of despair but by deliberate choice". Their sturdy nationalism was felicituously described by him in the words: "To us the concept of 'nation' and 'nationality' based on race or religion is totally repulsive. Nationality for us is the community of suffering and happiness, struggle and success, belief in common ideals and a way of life that bind a people and mark them out as a destinctive group of men and women". Sheik Abdullah has also often made it clear that the main needs of Kashmir now are economic and in meeting them the State can get far more support from India than from Pakistan. These and several other considerations should have no doubt about Kashmir declaring for membership of the Indian Union whenever a plebiscite is held.

Curiously enough, it is still uncertain when a plebiscite is to be held or whether one is to be held at all. The U.N. Kashmir Commission's truce terms have not been accepted fully either by India or Pakistan. Dr. Lozano of the commission has had full clarification of India's attitude, which is that she is under a constitutional obligation to give military protection to the State and therefore cannot withdraw and part of her forces until the invaders first completely withdraw from the State and the "Azad Kashmir forces" are demobilised. Mr. Liaquat Ali's statement that the question of recognising by Pakistan of the "Azad Kashmir Government" will not arise until after the plebiscite to decide whether the State went to Pakistan or India shows that at present that Government or its military forces cannot be recognised by the Commission either. Not till these forces are demobilised and the State is rid of the invaders can there be the free and fair plebiscite which all desire.

It has been suggested that the Commission, if it cannot persuade both India and Pakistan to accept its final truce terms, may ask the two countries to attempt once again an amicable settlement at a Round Table Conference. If the two essential conditions mentioned above are accepted by Pakistan, it should not be difficult for India to agree on other conditions of holding a plebiscite. If one is not found feasible in the present circumstances, the 'status quo' will of course continue.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, June 18 (UPI): Behind the confiscation by the Western Military Governments yesterday of the current issue of the weekly "Telegraaf", a British-licensed Berlin newspaper, lies the long standing misunderstanding between the Western Powers over the French recruitment of Germans for fighting in Indo-China.

* * *

Minor anti-Congress demonstrations continue in Calcutta. A small group of goondas raided the office of the Congress Seva Dal (Volunteer organisation) in Ekbalpore.— News Item.

Patriotic Leftism in Calcutta continues to make splendid progress.

* * *

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, who had been deputed by the Congress Working Committee to inquire into allegations against some Ministers and Congressmen, told Madras journalists that he had finished his work there.

Which has now started the inevitable aftermath.

* * *

The National Executive of the All-India Socialist Party, meeting at Patna, has disapproved of the continuance of India's "link" with the British Commonwealth on the grounds that this is inconsistent with the declared foreign policy of India and unhelpful to the growth of a self-reliant and peaceful community and, finally, that the "link" was more likely to involve India in wars than to secure peace.

At the next meeting the Nationalist Executive of the All-India Socialist Party should by a process of progress", disapprove all the treaties and agreements India has entered into with any power or group of Powers.

* * *

Hyderabad, June 18:: Major-General J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor, has returned after holding consultations with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, as well as with officials of the States Ministry of the Government of India.

He must have returned via Patna for further instructions.

* * *

Rejecting the Pakistan Radio's explanation, the newspaper "Anis" of Kabul says: "Pakistan admits machine-gunning a gathering at Dwagai but how did bombs fall on Moghalgai, 14 kilometres from Dwagar."

Maybe, owing to some internal disturbances in the bowels of the earth Dwagar has shifted to and on Moghalgai. In fact, Afghanistan should, if still there, withdraw from the place where the bombs fell. It is now Pakistan territory.

Communists In France

UNBELIEVABLE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC POWER TILL 1947

The menace of Communism in France has been held to be a threat to world peace; red strength in that land is still considerable and could link with Italy's and Yugoslavia's as a Kremlin arm circling Europe. What is happening to France's Communists, their true strength and weakness is, therefore, of vital concern to everyone.

And who can better evaluate this than the famed French journalist Pertinax, who is on the spot and has access to higher informants than probably any other newspaperman in France today. Widely known throughout America for his brilliant and factual analyses of foreign affairs generally, Pertinax is at his best interpreting France to the outside world.

BY PERTINAX

PARIS. (By Airmail).

In the United States and in Britain, there is a deeply rooted belief that the French Communist Party wields so much political power as to be practically a state within the state. For several weeks, this coresspondent has tried to probe the foundations of that belief. Ministers and officials who have had and still have to deal with Communism as an internal and an external problem lent their help.

The conclusion of that inquiry is that, in 1945-46-47, French Communism was certainly a force huge enough to counterbalance and imperial governmental authority. But, during the last two years, it has been dislodged from its key positions and thoe tide of public opinion now runs against it violently. To-day, it is nothing more than a fifth column which, in a national crisis, could be easily scattered as it was scattered in the autumn of 1939 following the German-Russian Treaty of Non-Aggression. This is not to say that French Communism wouldn't survive anyhow. But it would have to go underground.

THEIR PAST STRENGTH.

In the late months of 1946 and in the early months of 1947, the French Communists were at the zenith of their power. To measure their subsequent humiliation and decline and also to appreciate whatever possibility of recouping may still be theirs, it is best to describe some of the instruments of action they held in the heyday of their influence.

In the elections to the first Constituent Assembly on October 21, 1945, the Communists garnered 26.1 per cent of the votes actually cast and, at the price of a vehemen tcontroversy, exacted from Gen. Charles de Gaulle five seats in the Cabinet. General de Gaulle successfully resisted their claim to take charge of at least one of the three Ministrial Departments they regarded as "vital' (Armed Forces, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Interior). However, he had to give them the control of National Economy.

Marcel Paul, the Secretary of the Federation of the Light and Power Unions became Minister of Industrial Production—he was to fill that function during a whole year. Charles Tillon looked after the bafrication of armaments. Ambroise Croizat was appointed Minister of Labour—and a very competent one he turned out to be. Francois Billoux took over the portfolio of National Economy.

As to the outstanding leader of the party, Maurice Thorez, he ranked as Minister of State and his special assignment was to supervise the French Civil Service, is regards recruiting and promotion. French officials felt they were at his mercy. No wonder that even in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the officials supposed to be an exclusive set, discovered one fine morning that their "union" had become affiliated to the General Confederation of Labour (then under Communist leadership) and did not raise a finger to sever the connection.

FAR-REACHING INNOVATIONS.

..So much for the showy side of Communist power which was maintained in the subsequent cabinets of 1946-47. But the activities of the Communist Ministers, the far-reaching innovations they attempted to introduce, more or less unknown to the general public, transcend immensely that showy side.

By deft use of a law of May 17, 1946, which nationalized all coal mines, Marcel Paul, the Minister of Industrial Production, succeeded in carving out for his party a sort of kingdom where his writ ran to the exclusion of any other. It was a trick, but cleverly conceived and unflinchingly carried out.

According to this law, an all-embracing state-owned company called "Les Charbonnages de France" (Coal Mines of France) was set up on May 29. Shortly after, nine subordinance companies, state-owned also, each of

(Continued on Page 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Warning From France

Is it a case of coming events in France casting their shadow before? An Avenue in South Paris has been named after the late General Le Clerc. And rightly so too; for, the memory of the desert war hero and, later, commander of the French Armoured Division, which liberated Paris in 1944, deserves to be perpetuated. But how was the ceremony carried out? A message from Paris says: "The ceremony, sponsored by General de Gaulle's brother—and it was the General who was the principal speaker —M. Pierre de Gaulle, as Chairman of the Paris Municipal Council, is being ignored by the French Government as President Vincent Auriol was not invited. "This deliberate ignoring by the Gaullist Mayor and majority in the Paris Municipal Council of the Head of the Government of France is a matter of grim significance. It is an unmistakable gesture of defiance by General de Gaulle and his followers of a democratically constituted regime. And de Gaullism, which is ill-disguised dictatorship, is popular in France. The only challenge to it comes from Communists, who are comparatively weak. But communism too is dictatorship. Is France heading for dictatorship preceded by a civil war between extreme Right and extreme left? In view of the present situation and its possibilities this is not an idle question. And it certainly should not be an idle question for those in French India, who, forgetting the demands of their motherland and their duty towards it, feel a preference for union with France What kind of France do they want to live under?

Madras Enquiry

The various statements issued on the inquiry conducted by Mr. Shankerrao Deo into the charges against some of the Madras Ministers reveal the wide difference between what had been expected from the investigation and the approach of Mr. Deo. The men who had made the charges, looked for a judicial inquiry; Mr. Deo has categorically declared that a judicial inquiry in the circumstances would be out of place. Obviously there cannot be much satisfaction to either party from this situation and it is for the Congress to decide what should be done. The best course would be to treat the Deo investigation as a preliminary inquiry and to consider whether a case has been made for action or further investigation. Mr Deo is in a sense right when he says that the press has given undue importance to his mission but then he should remember that we are living in times when eradication of corruption and malpractices has been given the first place by Congress leaders and it is natural that Mr. Deo's work should have attracted notice. It is not an unexpected development that the men who had accused the Madras Ministry, should turn their attention to the actions of Mr. Deo himself and it could have been anticipated by a little shrewdness in conducting the investigation. Now, as things stand, matters have been left worse than before.

Pink And White

The marking of Chandernagore's decision to stay in the French set-up by white ballot paper or to unite with India by pink ballot paper is not the best way of obtaining a clear verdict. It might be that we are needlessly suspicious but it should not be difficult to effect substitution of one colour for another. So far as Chandernagore itself goes, there seems to be no doubt about the outcome of the voting. Even the French Overseas Ministry seems to have taken it for granted that Chandernagore will decide for the Indian Union. But this method of ascertaining the people's verdict should not be taken as a precedent for the referendum in other French possessions where the margin of difference might be narrower. We have suggested that it would be best for the French Government to consult the Indian Government about referendum arrangements. That would ensure the impartiality of the vote.

Nationalising The Medical Profession

In his speech in declaring open the new Medical college at Baroda Dr. M. D. D. Gilder suggested that sooner or later nationalisation of the medical profession, as in Great Britain, was bound to come in India also and that, if doctors did not go to villages, nationalisation would come sooner than later. We have already suggested alternative methods of carrying medical help to rural areas, namely, turning out more doctors in more medical colleges and schools. They should also be given better terms and conditions of living to be induced to settle down in villages. If these methods do not succeed it is the duty of Government to devise some suitable plan of nationalising the medical profession.

Emergency Methods

At a provincial political conference held at Delhi on Saturday Dr. Rajendra Prasad is reported to have suggested a change in one's food habits by supplementing the cereals with fruits sweet potatoes and other things Sweet potatoes certainly deserve to be more abundantly grown and consumed. But as regard the advice about fruits, one is reminded of a queen who is known to have wondered why those who cannot get bread should not eat cakes. Speaking generally, fruits are more costly than cereals and possess less caloric value. But wherever they can be grown quickly they should of course be grown as a supplementary food. Tubers including sweet potatoes, can be quickly grown and possess high caloric value. Dr. Prasad is also reported to have suggested that fasting twice a month would be a novel device by which they could easily reduce food imports by 15 per cent. millions now have to live on inadequate diet every day. Their fating completely for two days in a month may reduce imports but cannot do much good to their health. If food imports are to be stopped, the people in every town and every village must devise ways and means to grow some kind of food or other on every available inch of land. And no plan should be delayed for want of help from Government.

Harijans' Plight

We pointed out last week how the Temple Entry Act of Bombay is still a dead letter in many parts of the province. It appears the position is unsatisfactory in Madras province too. The current issue of "Harijan" quotes a letter from a Harijan worker in the province who says that in the South Kanara District a local landlord engaged goondas to keep away Harijans from a temple where a festival was being held. "The police who were on the spot adopted an indifferent attitude and treated the complaints of Harijans with contempt. The more responsible officers never turned up till after the end of the festival, which lasted for seven days." The same worker mentions another case in which Harijans were summoned to a village court by the village Munsiff. The munsiff "would not permit them to enter the court and wanted them to stand at a distance." If even the police and judicial officials treat the law with contempt, it is bound to have a most demoralising effect on the common people. One can only hope that at least the higher authorities and Harijan workers will be more vigilant and active in enabling Harijans to assert their rights.

Wchiarjtiadc.t

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bonus In N.S. Certificates

Sir,—The Government needs to be complimented on its scheme of giving half the bonus to the Mill-hands in the form of National Savings Certificates. But it is feared bitterly that the mill-hands may arrange with the money-lenders to get Rs. 9/- cash against a N.S.C. of Rs. 10/- each. So will not the authorities concerned take necessary and urgent steps against this malpractice which may come into existence?

Further I would like to request the Government to issue special kind of certificate, termed as Bonus Certificates The time limit for their non-encashment should be at least five years and not one year as at present.

If the popular Government takes these two suggestions of mine into consideration I think, it will benefit the mill-workers and make its scheme a grand success.

JANUBHAU PALEKAR.

Taxi-Strike In Suburbs

I have carefully gone through the criticism which has appeared in the local press against the taxi owners. The resentment expressed by the public on that occasion was quite natural but hasty in my opinion. It is not true that the taxi owners went on strike no sooner metres were fixed.

The action of authorities to put metres on the taxies in the suburbs will no doubt benefit the public and is quite welcome. We have no quarrel with it. But the public should know that it is absolutely uneconomical to run a taxi at existing standard rate in the suburbs where the business is very low—it being limited to rush-hours in the morning and evening The result of fixing metres, therefore, was that the taxies from the suburbs came down to Bombay where business is better. This is natural and no one should find fault with them. They will return to the suburbs even at some sacrifice if the rates are suitably revised. I, therefore, request the public to move in the matter and get rates revised which are fair to the public and taxi owners alike

I wish to point out here that with the introduction of the new scheme approved by the Government no one can now own more than two taxies and thus all large vested interests are eliminated from this trade which should therefore receive all support and sympathy from the public.

PURUSHOTTAM THAKKAR,
Gen. Secretary, Bombay Taxi Assoc.

Abolish Caste

Love for members and relatives of one's family is natural and found everywhere in the world. But there is a great difference between India and the rest of the world in this respect. For an Englishman, after his relatives, all other Englishmen are equal. Similarly a German loves all Germans equally after his family members. But for a Hindu all Indians, nay all Hindus are not equal. He first of all favours his relatives. After them come his sub-caste fellows and then his caste people. A fair portion of his love is consumed by his relatives. The remainder goes to his sub-caste and caste fellows. After the caste come his sect and religion and, last of all, his country. Nobody possesses an unlimited quantity of love. A Hindu's love is totally exhausted in his family, sub-caste and caste. Nothing or very little is left in him for his country. This is why caste-ridden India has always been lacking in nationalism. Caste patriotism is the antithesis of national patriotism. India lost her freedom in the past not for want of food, cloth, soldiers or ammunition, but on account of social disintegration caused by caste. Hence she cannot hope to maintain her present freedom without the abolition of caste.

SANT RAM

B.P.C.C. Attitude

"I have been an active member of the Indian National Congress for the last twenty years; and I am sure no one would dispute that I staked every thing to serve the Congress and uphold the prestige of that great organisation. Even when the Muslim League was powerful and it was very dangerous for a Muslim to be a Congressman, I never faltered in my loyalty to the only national organisation of the country. For years, I have been a member of the Working Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee.

But now to the utter surprise of many of my Congress colleagues, I have been recently expelled from the Congress, specially when many reactionaries, communalists, opportunists and even anti-social elements are finding their way into the Congress.

My crime, according to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, is that I wrote in some papers, condemning the selection of one Mr. Dadanvala a non-Congressman as Congress candidate to contest the Assembly Bye-election for Muslim seat from Bombay South, against Mr. Yusuf Meherali, the Socialist candidate. The B.P.C.C. has also alleged that I helped Mr. Rangnekar a Socialist, to his success in the Municipal Bye-election from Walkeshwar Ward.

I strongly protest against this high-handed action of B.P.C.C. against me. It is true that I condemned Mr. Dadanvala's selection as Congress candidate as many other Congressmen did, as the result of which Mr. Dadanvala had to be withdrawn. May I ask why Mr. Dadanvala was withdrawn had it not been for the resolute opposition of many prominent Congressmen to his selection? Why has not the B.P.C.C. taken action against all those who opposed Mr. Dadanvala's candidature? Why was I singled out for such a drastic action? When Mr. Dadanvala was withdrawn, how could there be any question of any Congressman having worked against him? The only plausible reason, I firmly believe, is that the P.B.C.C. is determined to crush honest, out-spoken and progressive Congressmen like me, for then alone will B.P.C.C. bosses have their way cleared to act according to their strange whims. I maintain that every Congressman must have fullest freedom to express his views provided he abides by Congress discipline. I challenge the B.P.C.C. to prove that I worked against th interests of the Congress in Mr. Meherali's election, when the BPCC itself had decided to withdraw its candidate and appealed to the voters to vote for Mr. Meherali. My action in Mr. Meherali's election was perfectly in keeping with the attitude of the B.P.C.C. subsequently took in that connection How did I then commit a breach of Congress discipline? I also challenge the B.P.C.C. to prove that I worked for Dr. Rangnekar in the Municipal Bye-election I appeal to the Congress Working Committee to take a serious view of the BPCC.'s action against me. I also draw he attention of the general public to the rot and degeneracy which have set into the great Congress organisation.

—ALLARAKHA ABDUL KARIM

Morning College In Rajkot

Most of the students in Saurashtra, after completion of their Matriculation, do not get opportunity of joining College for higher studies as they come from poor and middle classes. Government should, therefore, do something so that they can study while serving in Government Departments or in private firms. Morning College, in my opinion, is the best and only means by which study is possible even while serving.

Due to the establishment of the Centre Secretariat at Rajkot, many of the servants of the Secretariats of the old Covenanting States have been transferred there and most of them have not received college education. Now they and many others can take advantage of the local College if Government arranges morning classes for them. That arrangement will not be of advantage to them only but it will also be of advantage to Government as Government can well utilise these graduates in applying their knowledge to Government machinery and in making it more smooth and efficient.

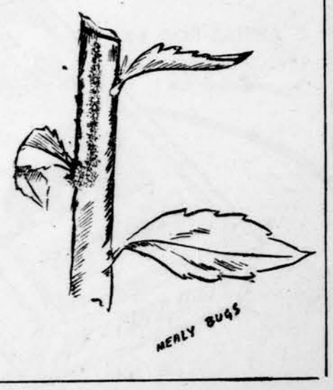
Recently, Government has begun opening many new colleges and institutions. Morning College il Rajkot is even much more necessary. In Bombay and Ahmedabad, there are colleges which run morning classes and poor and middle class people take the best advantage of them. Now as the importance of Rajkot, the Capital of Saurashtra, has greatly enhanced by the formation of the Union of all the States in Saurashtra, morning College will be very much popular among the people who cannot ordinarily afford the amenities of higher education. It is, therefore, hoped that the Education Department of the Government of United State of Saurashtra will soon take action in this direction.

D. J. JHALA

OPEN AIR

Scale Insects and Mealy-bugs, which are closely allied to the Aphis, Froghopper and Cicada, do a great deal of damage to our fruit trees and flowering shrubs. The Mealy-bugs are a particular pest on the shoots and twigs of the Hibiscus. They are degenerate insects, about an eighth of an inch in length and are covered with a mass of brown or white powdery substance. They lay a great number of eggs and in a short time the twigs are covered with the objectionable little insects. Like the Aphis, the mealy-bugs suck the sap from the twigs, and we soon find that the branches they have attacked begin to die off. Ants are attracted to the mealy-bugs for the sake of the sweet juices they give out from their bodies, and we frequently find traces of ants' nests among the roots of a shrub on which the mealy-bugs abound This pest is very difficult to combat. To some extent it is possible to cut off and burn affected twigs. The application of D.D.T. or some kerosene preparation may do some good but the thick skins of the little insects make it difficult to deal with them as one can with the more delicately built Aphis.

D. R.



OILMEN RALLY TO WIN AFTER EARLY REVERSE

Bombay Amateurs Lose In A Tame Harwood League Encounter

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Burmah Shell beat Bombay Amateurs by three goals to one in the first Division of Harwood League this evening in a games in which little can be said of the standard of foootball served.

Burmah Shell started disastrously making a gift of a goal to the Amarturs when Francis, the right back tried to pass the ball to the goalie Eagle, but it went ou of reach. Making full use of this opportunity V. K. Mandon rushed in and scored.

But, Shell recovered soon and Santiago running down the flank passed to Michael whose first timer found the net. Then, soon, Shell obtained a second goal when a pass from Santiago was turned to advantage by Peter, whose shot sent the ball curling into the Amateurs goal.

Shell maintained the lead to half time. Ther could have added one more but Pinto rushed up a capital pass from Santiago.

After the interval the Amateurs missed a heaven sent chance of equalizing. Eagle collecting a tall, let go his bold and Roy, who could not score passed to Survana who sent it back again but Mandon meffed the chonce.

Halfway through this second period Shell should have consolidated their position had Rego slammed the ball home after accepting a pass from Peter, close in. This was followed by a narrow escape for the Shell goal, Roy who collected a stray ball down the middle ran close to the Shell goal but shot over the bar. Amateurs warmed up a bit but another equalizing opportunity was wasted, when Survana ideally placed shot wide. Yet another chance went astray V. K. Mandon failing to capitalize a pass from Y. M. Mandon.

With only a few minutes left, Pinto of Shell made amends stumbling his way into goal from a short pass This gave Shell their third goal.

The Teams:— BURMAH-SHELL:— Eagle; Francis Angelo Noronha, Santa, A. Francis; Santiago, Michael, Pinto, Rego Peter.

BOMEAY AMATEURS:— Bhoja; D. M. Mandon, Iswar; Rangera, Nehil, Puthran; V. K. Mandon, Chandoo, Roy; Y. M. Mandon, Survana.

Referee:— Panton.

sIheBz,HsNamiseJo:M

G. I. P. "E" Top Third Division Of Harwood League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the results of the football matches played at the St. Xavier's College Ground at Parel this evening.

G.I.P. 'B' (G. Aguiar), Lightning S. C. 1 (Christian).

Blue Wizards 2 (G. Almeida and G. Abreo), Globe S. C. nil.

The G.I.P. 'B' team won the Third Division of the Harwood Football League scoring five points as compared to the four scored by the Blue Wizards, who finished second.

Southern Command Football Tournament

POONA, June 18.

The Southern Command Football Tournament 1949/50 will be held at Sub Area Sports Ground, Poona from the 27th to 30th June. The final will be on July 3.

Eight teams from the Sub Areas of Poona, Bombay, Madras, Bangalore, Jubbulpore and Secunderabad and the seven Infantry Brigade and 43 Infantry Brigade (Lor.) Brigade will take part in the Tournament.

Trial matches for the selection of a Southern Command team will be held on 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th of July. The selected team will go to Calcutta to participate in the Inter Services Tournament to be held there between 12th and 16th of July.

Later a selected Inter-Services Team will play in the Inter Provincial Championship Tournament, also at Calcutta which begins on the 28th of July.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. St. Francis Goan's vs. Goans "A" (First Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Little Pioneers "B" vs. Dockyard Apprentices (Musry) Cup)

5-40 p.m. Indian Culture League vs. Little Pioneers "A" (Indian Football League Division I)

Stop Press

ISRAELI PRECAUTIONS

HAIFA, June 19 (PTI-Reuter): The Israel Army has carried out extensive searches along roads in Western Galilee, leading to Nazareth from the Lebanon and Jenin, to stop Arabs from crossing the border and infiltrating into Nazareth, it was learned from usually reliable sources here today.

RED GOVERNMENT FOR CHINA

SAN FRANCISCO June 19. (PTI-Reuter): Peiping Radio said tonight that the first steps are now being taken by Chinese Communists for the eventual formation of a "Democratic Coalition Government for China".

KIRKEE GYMKHANA RACES

President Wins On Opening Day

POONA, June 19.

Following are the results of the Kirkee Gymkhana Races, first day, Summer Meeting, held today.

THE AUNDH STAKES (Div. II) Dist. about 3-1/2 furlongs

EKNOW (Royal Bombay Group R.I.E.) 11-6 Scr. Lt. Col. Kakar 1; AFRICA STAR (The Bombay Hunt) 10-10, plus 50 yds. Mounter 2; INSAF (S. H. Galaria) 10-4, plus 10 yds. Z. K. Wadia 3; GINGER (R. B. G. Rie) 11-10, plus 10 yds. J. B. Kadam 4.

Not run: Kunak, Ralph, Iqubal, Ram Piyari and Bobb.

Won by: 1 L 3 Ls. short head; Time: 48-4/5 secs. Tote Paid: (Rs. five Tote) Rs. 18-8 for win, Rs. 8 Rs. 10 and Rs 11-8 for places.

Winner trained privately.

THE AGRA STAKES (Div. II) Dist. About 3-1/2 furlongs

ANDAZ (M. Khan) minus 150 yds., Fakir Mohd. 1; BIJLI (M. Khan) minus 110 yds Eknath 2; JAI SHANKER (Y. V. Chandhere) minus 50 yds. Jagan 3; SIKANDER (S. N. Dhawale) minus 60 yds. Owner 4.

Not Run: Advance, Mohan and Indian King.

Won by: Distance, neck, short head: Time 1m. 2/5 secs. Tote Paid: Rs. 42-8 for win, Rs. 14-8 Rs. 30 and Rs. 11 for places.

Winner trained privately.

THE AUNDH STAKES (Div. I) Dist. About 3-1/2 furlongs

LEMON (R. B. Rie) 11-6 minus 30 yds. Mounter 1; JEREM (R. B. G. Rie) 9-8 minus 40 yds. Adenwalla 2; KISHORE (Sahasrabudhe) 9-0 plus 40 yds. Owner 3; SONIA (S. H. Galaria) 11-8 Scr. Khan 4.

Not Run: Chandrika, Blue Diamond, Red Star, The Pie, Barbara, Usha and Kutb Minar.

Won by: 3/4 L, 3/4L, 3/4 L. Time: 50 seconds. Tote paid: Rs. 13-8 for win Rs. 6 Rs. 6 and Rs. 8-8 for places.

Winner trained: privately.

THE AGRA STAKES (Div. o ne) Dist abt 3-1/2 furgs.

SULTANA (M. Khan), minus 140 yds., F. Mohd 1. MAHRATTA KING (D.S. Salunke), minus 30 yds. Habib 2. ALLAWALI (H. K. Khan) minus 100 yds. 3. MOONLIGHT (G. R. Jadhav), minus 110 yds. Mathran 4.

Not Run: Leo, Poona Begum, Begum Para, Rajaram, Shamsher and Jai Bhajrang.

Won by 10d, 1 1/2 1 1 1 Time: 1 min. 0 2/5 sec.

TOTEL PAID: 13/8 for win, Rs. 6/8, Rs. 6/8, Rs. 11/ for places.

Winner trained privately.

THE ALLAHABAD STAKES Dist. Abt. four furgs.

..GREAT LADY (H. G. Khairaz) 8.4 B. Vithal 1. NYNON (Maharani Seeta Devi off Baroda), 8.4, Adenwalla 2. TARON (F. S. Kerr) 8.4, Kamble 3. STAR OF IRON (I Mahoomed) 8.7, Chunilal 4.

Not Run: Luckyman and King Kalyan.

Won by: 1 1/2 L 1 L, 1/2.

TOTEL PAID Re. 13/8 win, Rs. 7/- Rs. 14, Rs. 9/8 for places.

Tim: 52 secs.

Winner trained by: Ahmed Abbas.

THE AHMEDABAD STAKES Dist. Abt 3-1/2 Furgs.

SNOWBALL (R. B. G. Rie) 7.6, minus 80 yds., Porteoue 1. RAJ (R Gauli) 8.7 minus 40 yds., S. Irani 2. MAVOURNEEN (S.S P Military School), 7.10, mius 40 yds., Prabhat Singh 3. PELA (S. S. P. M. School) 6.12, minus 60 yds Noor Mohd 4.

Not Run, Baby.

Won by: Distance, 3 L 2 L.

Time: 1 min, 3-2/5 secs.

TOTE PAID: Rs. 16/8 for win, Rs. 6/-, Rs. 6/ and Rs. 7 for places.

Winner trained privately.

THE AVADI STAKES—Distance five furlongs.

PRESIDENT: (V. M. Lagad) 9-0, minus 90 yards. Adenwalla 1. EXCELLENT: (V. K. Merchant) 9-0, minus 90 yards, Lagad 2. VIJAY: (S. S. P. M. School) 12-3, minuus 60 yards, Talyarkhan 3. ZARIANA: (S. S. P. M. School) 9-4, minus 10 yards Shirali 4.

Not Run: Wilbod, Churchill, Perwin, East Stream, Shringarpur, Ruby, Blue Diamond, Kunak, The Pie, The Sapper and Barbara.

Won By: Two is one l. and one l.

Time: One mt. 16 seconds.

Tote Paid: Rs. 41. for win, Rs. 7. Rs. 5-8, Rs. 9-8 for places.

Winner trained privately.

Daily Double Tote (third and sixth races): Seventeen tickets each paying Rs. 46.

False Propaganda

BANARAS, June 19, (PTI): The Pakistan Government's press note explaining the externment of Swami Madho Das and Swami Harbhajan Das, both of the Sadhbela Temple in Sukkur, was "a piece of false propagandt", said Swami Harnam Das of the same temple in a statement here today.

BEDSER REPLACED BY GLADWIN

England's Team For Second Test Chosen

LONDON June 19 (PTI-Reuter): The England Cricket team to meet New Zealand in the Second Test Match starting at Lords here on Saturday June 25 shows one change from the drawn first test. Alec Bedser, Surrey's fast medium bowler, has been replaced by Cliff Gladwin, the Derbyshire pace bowler.

The team is as follow:

F. G. Mann (Captain—Middlesex), W. Edrich (Middlesex) T. Bailey (Sssex), L. Hutton (Yorkshire), D. Compton (Middlesex), W. Holles (Warwckshire), C. Washbrook (Lancashire), T. G. Evans (Kent), J. Young (Middlesex), C. Gladwin (Derbyshire), A. Wharton (Lancashire). Twelfth Man is A. Watkins (Glamorgan).

Vinoo Mankad Likely To Break League Record

MANCHESTER, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Vinoo Mankad the Indian test cricketer is chasing the Central Lancashire League aggregate record of 1,301 runs in a season. He is now more than half way with an aggregate of 680 including three centuries and has an average of 68.

There was a record crowd to see him appear for Castleton Moor against Milnrow to-day when he hit an elegant 27 before being caught.

Mankad did not bowl for he has had six days of League and Cup cricket and has already sent down sixty overs more than any other professional in the League.

WEEKES SCORES 74.

Another India test cricketer Hazare and the West Indian Everton Weekes who played against each other in the India tests, renewed acquaintance when appearing for the Lancashire League clubs Rawtenstall and Bacup respectively to-day.

One of the biggest crowds in the history of the Rawtenstall Club watched the game and the gate receipts of £345 were a League record.

Weekes hit 74 towards Bacup's declared total of 210 for seven and Rawtenstall replied with 168 for five. Hazare had his least successful day since joining the club for he scored only one run and took one wicket.

Hockey At Ambala

AMBALA, June 18. (PTI): In the Hot Weather Ambala Garrison Hockey Tournament to-day Sikh Regimental Centre defeated Khalsa Sporting Club Dehra Dun by two goals to nil.

In another match Fourth Infantry Division Engineers beat Patiala Hockeys by a solitary goal.

Spain Beat France In International Soccer

PARIS, June 19 (PTI-Reuter): Spain beat France by five goals to one in an International soccer match here this afternoon.

Last Sunday the Spaniards had beaten Eire in Dublin 4-1.

UNCIP Meets In Srinagar

LOZANO REPORTS

SRINAGAR, June 19: Soon after the arrival of Dr. Alfredo Lozano, a full meeting of the Kashmir Commission met here this afternoon, for 90 minutes nd heard his report on the conversations he had with Pandit Nehru and Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai in New Delhi.

The talks related to certain classifications in India's reply to the Commission's truce proposa of April 28.

Though the Commission had already decided to make a further effort to solve the Kashmir problem, it did not want to adopt any particular procedure without further examining India's attitude on the main outstanding point of difference regarding the question of disbandment and dissolving Azad Kashmir troops.

NEXT STEP

Now that Dr. Lozano had had talks with the Government of India, details of the Commission's next procedure will be made known in another week's time.

Commission circles confirm that no necessity has arisen to refer the Kashmir issue to the Security Council, but that the Commission will pursue its present policy of further negotiation to fill the gap between the points of view of India and Pakistan.

The Commission will again meet tomorrow to discuss the details of the next procedure. It is likely that another delegation will fly to Karafor discussion with the Government of Pakistan.

At today's meeting Mr. Leguizzman (Argentine) was elected President.

REFERENDUM

(Continued from Page 1)

morning no incident has been reported from any polling station.

The Observers nominated by the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice and the Administrator of Chandernagore toured round the polling booths and supervised the arrangements. The Consul-General for France in Calcutta is also here for the occasion. Dr. N. V. Rajkumar, Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Department of the Indian National Congress also went round the polling booths.

Police arrangements were made in front of the booths and armed police patrolled the streets. Cars and other vehicles entering Chandernagore were subject to search at the frontier by police posted there by the West Bengal Government and the Chandernagore police.

Asked if he would be surprised if Chandernagore voted for merger with the Indian Union, M. Tailleur (the Administrator) said: "Certainly not. I shall be happy if the city merges in India".

He added: "I have great respect for Indian nationalists and I am satisfied with the way they are tackling the situation".

NERVOUSNESS

Mr. N. V. Rajkumar, told pressmen that there was a certain amount of nervousness amongst the people following yesterday's incident, but happily nothing untoward had happened. Even the electors, he said, did not realise the significance of this referendum, which was going to snap the first link of France with her Indian possessions. The result would be an example for other possessions in India, he said.

WORCESTER STILL AT TOP OF CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

County Cricket In England

LONDON, June 18.

Positions in the County Cricket championship table including the series of games ending yesterday were as follows:

	P	W	L	D	F.L.	F.D.	Pts.
Worcestershire	10	6	3	1	1	1	80
Yorkshire	8	5	1	2	0	2	68
Middlesex	9	3	0	6	0	4	52
Northamptonshire	10	4	3	3	0	1	52
Somerset	10	4	6	0	1	0	52
Kent	9	3	5	1	1	1	44
Surrey	8	3	2	3	0	2	44
Essex	9	3	2	4	0	1	40
Glamorgan	9	2	1	5	1	3	40
Warwickshire	9	3	3	2	0	1	40
Gloucestershire	8	3	2	1	0	0	36
Nottinghamshire	9	3	4	1	0	0	36
Lancashire	9	2	2	5	0	2	32
Derbyshire	8	2	4	1	0	1	28
Sussex	6	1	2	2	1	1	20
Hampshire	8	1	5	1	1	0	16
Leicestershire	7	1	4	2	1	0	16

(P—matches played; W—Won; L—Lost; D—Drawn; F.L.—First innings lead in match lost; F.D.—First innings lead in match drawn; Pts.—Points.)

JOHN LANGRIDGE HEADS BATTING AVERAGES

First ten in batting averages are as follows:

	Innings	Not outs	Runs	Innings	Average
John Langridge (Sussex)	18	2	1,278	234*	79.87
L. Hutton (Yorkshire)	19	4	1,105	201	73.68
G. Doggart (Cambridge University	16	2	895	219*	63.92
J. Hardstaff (Notts)	16	3	813	114*	62.53
W. Wallace (New Zealand)	15	0	924	197	61.60
R. Simpson (Notts)	19	4	918	200*	61.20
C. Washbrook (Lancashire)	12	1	668	141	60.92
M. Donnelly (New Zealand)	167777				
D. Compton (Middlesex)	20	1	1,054	182	
J. Dewes (Cambridge University)	16	2	764	204*	54.57

Highest * Not Out.

WRIGHT AVERAGES 15.98 TO TOP BOWLING AVERAGES

First ten in bowling averages:	Ovs.	Mds.	Runs	Wckts	Avg.
D. Wright (Kent)	228.4	60	959	60	15.98
H. Hazell (Somerset)	333.3	127	653	40	16.32
R. Howorth (Worcestershire)	409.2	133	805	48	16.77
M. Tremlett (Somerset)	285	82	654	38	17.21
R. Perks (Worcestershire)	66	17.53			
L. Jackson (Derbyshire)	298.4	82	693	38	18.32
J. Young (Middlesex)	513.5	201	987	53	18.62
T. Burtt (New Zealand)	454.2	167	1,025	5	18.63
R. Jenkins (Worcestershire)	422	85	1,346	72	18.69

Constitution For States

(Continued from Page 1)

to have recommended that they should be charged on the State revenues, but there is a difference as to the authority for determining the amount. The privy purse of the Rajpramukh and Rulers of the Covenanted States is guaranteed by the Government of India as prescribed in the Covenant and the Committee could not lodge the power t fix the salaries in the Legislature of the State. Power is, however, given to the President in this regard, who is expected to take into account the terms of the Covenant.

INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY

Judiciary is sought to be made completely independent. The High Court judges, whose terms and conditions of office should, it is recommended, be similar to those of provincial Judiciary, will be appointed by the President. The subordinate judgest are to be appointed by the Ruler on the advice of the Chief Justice of the High Court. The Supreme Court of India will have appellate jurisdiction over the High Courts of the States as in the case of High Courts in the provinces.

It is understood the Committee has proposed that members of the Election Commission should be appointed by the President. The Chief Election Commissioner will have overall power of control, superintendence and direction and the Election Commission will function as a Regional Commission.

The Committee is reported to have recommended the inclusion of a new Article suggesting that where the President has, by order, directed that any area included within a province or the whole or any part of the area included within an Indian State should be administered in all respects by the State, as if such area formed part of the State, all the provisions of the Constitution applicable to the State should apply to that area.

As regards power to amend the Constitution, the Committee seems to have felt that the State Legislatures should have power to initiate any amendments to those Constitutions for the Constitutions of the Indian States are ordinarily to be made by their own Constituent Assemblies. According to the Draft Constitution of India, a bill for amendment of the Constitution can be initiated in a Provincial Legislature only in respect of the method of choosing the Governor and the number of Houses in the Legislature.

The Committee is stated to have provided for the contingency in which the work of the Constitution making is entrusted to the ordinary legislature and not to a Constituent Assembly specially set up for the purpose.

Substantial difference of opinion among the members of the Committee is said to have been expressed as to the wording of the Instrument of instructions to the Rulers. Some members seem to urge that the wording should be the same as that in the case of the provinces, namely," in all matters within the scope of the executive power of the State, the Ruler shall, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him, be guided by the advice of his Ministers."

The other section is reported to be of the view that the wording should be: " The Ruler shall, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by this Constitution, be guided by the advice of his Ministers." The Draft, it is stated, provides for both alternatives.

SEPARATE SCHEDULE

The best method of giving effect to the proposals, should the Indian States accept them generally, would be according to the Committee, to insert a special part in the Draft Constitution of India to deal with the Constittutions of the Indian States. It should provide, in effect, that the provisions relating to the provinces should apply to the Indian States. There should be a separate schedule to the Constitution specifying the variations between the provinces and the Indian States.

Saurashtra is the first among the Unions to authorise the Constituent Assembly of India to frame the Constitution for it. It is expected in political circles here that other States Union will follow suit.

The nomenclature of the Rajpramukhs as the "Ruler" mentioned in the Draft Constitution appears to have not found favour with some influential sections of the Drafting Committee and a suitable synonym for it is being searched.

It is expected that the situation regarding the Staes with reference to the Constitution will crystalize by next month.

GODSE TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

trial) and Dattatraya Sadashiv Parachure with recommendation that the sentence of Shankar Kistayya may be commuted to seven years rigorous imprisonment

In addition to the nine accused, who faced the trial in Red Fort three others, Gangadhar S. Dandwate, Gangadhar Jadhav and Suryadev Sharma are still wanted."

A common charge under which sentences were passed on seven of the accused was conspiracy to commit murder, Nathuram Vinayak, Godse having been found guilty of the actual murder, which the judge described as "deliberate and calculated".

11—MONTH TRIAL

Commencing on May 27, 1948, the trial ended on December 30-eleven months after the crime was committed. There were 149 prosecution witnesses, their evidence covering 720 foolscape pages. No less than 404 documentary exhibits and 80 material exhibits were filed by the prosecution

Proceedings of the statements of the accused began on November 8, 1948 and continued till 22nd of the same month. All the accused except Shankar Kistayya had filed written statements.

On appeal, a Full Bench of the East Punjab High Court consisting of Mr. Justice A. N. Bhandari, Mr Justice Achhru Ram and Mr. Justice G. D. Khosla, held 26 sittings to hear the arguments advanced by the defence and crown counsel. Nathuram Godse argued personally.

Mr. B. Banerji, Mr. N. D. Dange, Mr. P. L Inamdar and Mr. D. N. Avasthy, represented the accused.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecuting Counsel, assisted by Mr. N. K. Petigara and Sardar Kartarsingh Chawla, a former Acting Advocate-General, East Punjab, appeared for the Crown

The defence contended that there was no conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi. His assassination was an individual act from which the other accused could not be held responsible. It was argued that assuming there was a conspiracy, it frustrated on January 20, 1948. The members of earlier conspiracy dispersed and subsequently a new venture was floated with new men and new arms. Madanlal Gopal Godse Shanker Kistayya and Digamber Badge were not members of the "new concern". No hand grenades and no gun cotton slabs were used in the new plan. The confession of Dr Sadashiv Parachure, it was also submitted, was not a "voluntary one".

PLAN OF CONSPIRACY

The Crown Counsel argued that on the facts of the case as they stood, there was a conspiracy. It was also established either by direct or inferential evidence as to who had planned the conspirary. Once the conspiracy was established, the offence was complete. The plan that was actually executed on January 30 was the continuation of the earlier plan. Only some persons had gone out of it and the rest had executed it. The plan had existed on January 9, 1948, and what happened on January 30 of the same month was the logical conclusion of earlier events. The plan to kill Mahatma Gandhi, it was further argued, was conceived by Nathuram Godse and others before January 12 as according to Godse himself, he had been totally disappointed in his attempt to bring pressure by peaceful means upon the Congress Government guided by Mahatma Gandhi to give up the policy of appeasing Muslims.

R

PRICE OF HAY.

Government has decided to fix the price of the best variety of hay in Greater Bombay and 47 scheduled villages in Thana taluka at Rs. 45 per 1,000 lbs. during the ensuing hay season commencing from 1st November 1949, The ceiling price for the best variety of hay in Thana and Surat districts will also be fixed correspondingly. The prices for inferior varieties will be adjusted in relation to the above ceiling rate. This is announced in advance with a view to enable the producers of hay and the trade to adjust the expenditure on the production of hay in respect of cutting, carting, pressing, baling, land rent, etc., of hay in the light of the above ceiling rate.

The notification revising the present prices of hay will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette in due course.

R

For possessing rationed articles in excess of the possession limit without a permit and obtaining the same without ration card, S. BHANNU was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For transporting cotton cloth without a permit, VISHANDAS S. was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 4,000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment. For similar offence, NARSALMAL S. and M. KESHAJI were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and in addition the former was fined Rs. 200 or in default to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter fined Rs. 150 or in default to suffer six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

For preparing Jeelebi out of wheatflour, ABDULLABHAI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 300 or in default to suffer six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

R

UNAUTHORISED TRANSFER OF LICENCES.

It has been noticed that, in many cases, persons holding foodgrains or cloth ration shop authorisations or catering establishment permits or such other licences issued by the Civil Supplies Department, transfer or sell these to other persons, without obtaining the necessary permission from the head of the office concerned to do so. As, according to clause 16 of Bombay Rationing Order, 1943, all such transfers are unauthorised, it is proposed not to recognise such transfers. Inquiries are also being made in this matter so that necessary departmental action against unauthorised transfers could be taken. It should be noted that such permits, authorisations or licences are liable to be cancelled.

Persons intending to purchase ration shops or catering establishments must first make sure from the department whether a transfer of a licence or permit would be allowed in their case. An application must be made to the Controller of Rationing for obtaining the necessary transfer permission.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

AUCTIONEERS: M|s. Banarsi Dass & Sons, 57, Theatre Road, Calcutta

DATE & TIME: 5-7-49 at 10 a.m.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Albion & Lothian Depot, Budge Budge.

STORES: Enamel Basins, Heels Leather for Shoes, Cots folding legs etc., Dressing First Aid, Hurricane Lanterns, Rubber hose 5/8", Tommy Cooker, Basin wash 14" Lanterns Gasoline, Folding Chairs, Various Brushes, Cotton Ropes, Jute Sisal Tent etc., Cordage Manilla, Enamel Jugs Soaps Castille, Aluminium Degchies, Cases Mattress 29" x 26-1/2". Various types of Cutlery and Crockery, Shoes Mule, Cordage Hemp, Cotton waste, Various items of textiles—such as, Trousers, Coats, Jackets.Pyajamas, Coats Mackinon, Slacks, Woollen and Cotton Trousers, Coffee Bags, Blankets etc., Also Tentage items, Cotton Mattresses and Pillows etc. Large quantities of boots and shoes various. U|S strapping steel, cans and containers.

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-charge of the Depot or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions for the sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if necessary.

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals),

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 43

BIG U.S. SPY RING IN MANCHURIA

Reds Arrest 3 Principal Agents

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19 (PTI-Reuter):

PEIPING Communist Radio heard here claimed that a "big American Spy Ring", directed by the United States Consulate in Mukden, has been uncovered in Manchuria.

Peiping Radio alleged that the Spy Ring was established shortly after Japan surrendered and had continued to operate underground after the Communists captured Manchuria last October.

The broadcast said three men identified as the principal espionage agents "were under arrest, one had confessed and all would be punished according to the law of the People's Government".

The men were caught with six American radio transmitters, three generators, 16 secret code books "of the American Espionage Service", 10 ingots of gold "for espionage expenses" and military maps and orders, the broadcast claimed.

The arrested men were "Basaki, a Japanese, Po Yen-Tsang, a Mongolian, and Wu Jen-Chieh, a Chinese National of Sino-American parents", said the broadcast.

REDS ENTER RAIL CENTRE

SHANGHAI: Chinese Communist columns driving through South China today marched unopposed into Changsha, key railway junction 350 miles north of Canton, on the heels of retreating Nationalists armies, according to unconfirmed reports here.

Government troops were reported to have pulled out to mass for the defence of Hengyang, 100 miles south of Changsha and gateway to Canton, the Nationalist emergency capital.

Changsha, capital of Hunan Province was the centre of some of the heaviest fighting of the Sino-Japanese war. The Japanese were heavily defeated there in 1941.

(The Nationalist Central News Agency quoting an official statement in Canton, said today that Government planes would bomb Communist-held cities throughout China—including Shanghai, Nanking, Tientsin, Tsingtao and Hankow).

THREATEN BLOCKADE

CANTON: The Nationalist Government said today it would blockade Communist-held areas of the China coast. The announcement was made after a meeting of Prime Minister Yen Hsishan's Cabinet.

Observers believed this blockade might be in preparation for Nationalist air and naval action.

Indian Tea Losing Ground In U. S.

DIFFICULTIES IN PRODUCTION

NEW DELHI, June 19, (PTI): The Government of India, it is understood, have been investigating into the reports that India tea is losing ground in the markets of the U.S.A. because of deterioration in quality and growing competition from certain other sources.

Tea being one of India's most important export commodities and a good dollar earner, immediate attention has been given to the reports, and therefore the Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy made a tour of the North Bengal Doars and the sub-Himalayan plantation areas, the Terai.

Various tea interests told Mr. Neogy, who visited many small and large tea gardens managed by Indians and Europeans, that partition of the country had given rise to new problems in regard to transport resulting in high costs. Calcutta's railway link with the tea gardens ran through Pakistan territory and coal supplies now had to follow a new route involving motor transport over difficult hill roads. This added to the cost of manufacture. Moreover, coal stocks were not adequate and therefore wood had to be collected on a large scale to supplement fuel supplies.

Other materials needed by the industry, including chests for packing tea, had to be transported with considerable difficulty and at higher costs. Delays involved in such methods of transport necessitated the building up of larger stocks of essential stores than in previous years.

It was emphasised that improved transport facilities would bring down cost and labour's co-operation in eradicating malpractices would improve the quality of Indian teas.

BANDITS RUN AMOK IN SAURASHTRA

Darbar Bhimavala Shot Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 19. The two accomplices of the Makrani gangster Rahimtulla of Jamnagar named Visa Manjaria and Jethsoor Hathia, for whose arrest Junagadh State had announced cash prizes several week ago, are still at large. During the last week-end they entered Ishwaria, a Talukdari village in the Gir forest shortly before sunset. They seized the Police Patel, who was seated close to Darbar Bhimavala and then fired three shots on the Kathi Darbar, killing him on the spot.

NO FODDER FAMINE IN KUTCH

Sufficient Stock Transported

NEW DELHI, June 19 (PTI): The Central Ministry of Agriculture has transported sufficient stock of fodder to the scarcity affected areas of Kutch where the fodder situation is now satisfactory, it is learnt.

Acute fodder famine had been prevailing in some areas in Kutch resulting in widespread starvation among cattle and in January last the Government of India undertook to procedure and supply fodder there. Since then continuous supply has been maintained.

It has been decided to run seven veterinary dispensaries already established in the affected areas on permanent footing.

The Government of India have also decided to advance Rs. 12,50,000 as taccavi loans to the cultivators. Fifty oil engines to work centrifugal pumps are proposed to be provided which will irrigate the drier parts of areas.

INTER-DOMINION TALKS AT KARACHI

Review Of Agreement On Evacuee Property

NEW DELHI, June 19 (PTI): The forthcoming Inter-Dominion Conference at Karachi on June 25 and 26 will deal with question of agricultural property of evacuees and review the Karachi Agreement, it was learnt here today

At a previous meeting of the Joint Official Committee, consisting of the officers of the two Dominions, it was recommended that both Dominions should take over the evacuee agricultural property lying within their territories, the difference in value being paid by one Dominion to the other.

It is felt in official circles here that this recommendation has not been effective as the Pakistan Government have so far been unable to make up its mind on this matter. The Government of India are understood to hold the view that in the interest of the evacuees, it is essential that a decision should be taken on it as early as possible.

The Karachi Agreement, under which a procedure was laid down regarding the sale and exchange of evacuee property in both the Dominions, has not worked satisfactorily and the hope that was entertained at one time that large-scale sale and exchange of evacuee property would follow as a result of this agreement has not materialised.

Accordingly, the Indian delegation, it is learnt, will review the working of the agreement at the forthcoming conference.

Central Boilers Board Meeting

NEW DELHI, June 19 (PTI): The Eleventh meeting of the Central Boilers Board, to be held from June 20 to 30 at Simla and on July first here, will consider the revision of the draft Indian Boiler Regulations.

The draft regulations, which were drawn up by a sub-committee of the Board, will now be examined in the light of criticisms received from within the country and abroad with a view to bring them into line with up-to-date industrial development and modern standard practice in foreign countries.

PAKISTAN GOES TO CUBA FOR SUGAR

Indian Prices Are Too High

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 19.

Pakistan has asked for dollar release to fiance her purchases of Cuban sugar, it is learned here. The landed cost of Cuban sugar, without duty, is Rs. 16-12-9 per maund as against Rs. 28-8-6 per maund for Indian sugar. Great Britain herself imports unrefined Cuban sugar which is refined and used locally.

The Government of India is examining whether India could meet both British and Pakistan demands of sugar, theyby reducing her own balance of payments deficit and also saving dollars for both Britain and Pakistan. The price of Indian sugar is the main snag.

The first question is how to bridge this gap of Rs. 12 per maund which may become bigger in the case of Great Britain and which alone can make India sugar saleable in Britain and Pakistan. This issue is interlinked with that of internal prices of sugar. Can there be two prices of Indian sugar one higher for Indian consumers and the other lower for non-Nationals?

BASELESS CLAIM

On the assumption that the Government may permit this inequity, how will this gap be bridged? Even a rebate of excise duty would not make the prices of Indian sugar competitive in Pakistan much less to talk about Britain. The sugar industry's claim that its present prices were irreducible unless the cost of production was reduced, would fall to the ground if the industry were prepared to sell sugar to non-Nationals at reduced rates. The Government's levy of duty to subsidize exports would increase internal prices, add to inflation and further curtail home consumption of sugar.

There appears to be only one solution, namely, reduction in internal prices of sugar to bring them on a par with Cuban sugar. This, the sugar industry in its present mood, is likely to do. The problem, it will be thus seen, is full of difficulties. The Government's commercial Pundits, however, have not given up the hope to find solution. They are busy at it.

COMMUNISTS IN FRANCE

(Continued from Page 4)

them concerned with a regional group of collieries, entered the picture.

In the over-all company and in the others, the boards of directors were to be recruited on the principle of tripartism. One-third of the directors was supposed to represent the State, the two other thirds, Labour and the various industries in close dependence on a steady and cheap supply of coal —for instance, the National Company of French Railways, etc. In other words, the law saw to it that a fair balance should be kept in the management of the coal mines between these groups of interests which sometimes happen to clash: the interests of the general public, the sectional interests of the workers and of the main consumers.

CONTROL OVER COAL MINES.

But Marcel Paul, very daringly, filled the three ompartments of the boards with a majority of union officials, on the argument that union officials, invested with great responsibilities as they were under the Fourth Republic, must be held competent to safeguard the interests of the State and of the main consumers as well as the interests of the workers.

The result was that, in the Charbonnages de France, 14 directors out of 18 issued from labour ranks. Normally they ought to have been six. And, in the regional companies, they numbered 11 out of a total of 19—11 instead of 7. All were Communists. As a consequence, most of the men who presided over the boards of administrators were union officials. And, mind you, when promoted to such exalted functions, they did not give up the humble posts they had held for years in the Communist hierarchy. They undertook to combine their small jobs of yesterday and their great jobs of to-day. Hence the anomalies with which we were confronted: for instance, at the Directors' Board of the "Charbonnages de France," M. Duguet, the General Secretary of the National Federation of Underground Workers (a Communist union), was in the chair.

A RED MONOPOLY.

This is not the end of the late. Among the cooperative societies at work in the coal-mining districts, the cooperative quartered at Beaumont (Pas-de-Calais Department) was singled out to be given a coveted monopoly: it was priviliged to dstribute among miners, everywhere, all foodstuffs available in addition to the regular rations, also textile products, tyres, etc. Its directing board consisted of Communists selected by all interested unions. The General Manager and President, M. Parent, Mayor of Avrion, was well known as a propagandist.

Equally staffed with Communists were: the groups of workmen elected by their mates to look after security underground, in pursuance of a law dating back to the late nineteenth century; the consultative committees of working entitled to keep a close watch on managerial policy and, particularly, on the ledgers; the "delegates of the personnel" who are qualified to express the grievances of the rank and file—all in virtue of legislation passed in 1936 and 1945. Even 40 per cent of the engineers and superior foremen swelled this Marxist army. The funds set aside for insurance, invalidity, old-age pensions, medical assistance, allowances to large families, sporting clubs, etc., were more often than not entrusted to hands which knew how to handle them to the best advantage of social subversion.

The Departments of France where coal is being mined, particularly the Nord and the Pas-de-Calais, were, at any rate in 1947, replete with Communist municipalities. Political power was thus superimposed on economic power. There, the Communists had everything their own way. Neither the Government nor its local representatives, the Prefects and Sub-Prefects, could ever dream of overruling them. The Nord and the Pas-de-Calais Departments border on the Borinage, the industrial region of Belgium which intertwines over the German frontier with the mines and industries of the Aix-la-Chapelle and Ruhr districts.

"In their wild moments," a high placed official explained to me, "French Communists freely dreamed of a miners' empire cutting across three nations and quite capable, some day, of unleasing a revolutionary movement well nigh irresistible." Such a vision was sheer megalomania; but, after all, some solid elements propped it up.

TOMORROW: French Communists leave the Government, believing that they can thus make it fall.

RED HECKLERS SHOUT DOWN ARCHBISHOP IN PRAGUE

ing, whistling hecklers drowned out ing, whistling hecklers drouned out talk by Archbishop Josef Beran today in jammed St. Vitus Cathedral and later broke up a spontaneous demonstration of the faithful, under his palace balcony.

The Czechoslovak Catholic Primate, who spoke out strongly against the Government on Saturday night, began talking of Church-State relations to a Corpus Christi day crowd of 6,000 when the apparently organized group started heckling. When the commotion started women in the cathedral dropped to their knees in prayer. A large section of the crowd moved protectively around the altar and remained there for the rest of the service.

Cathedral officials said later that approximately 250 members of the Communist Workers' Militia took their seats early, more than an hour before Archbishop Beran arrived. The Archbishop had been scheduled to lead a procession around Hardcany Square only a few hundred feet from the cathedral. But the procession was cancelled—neither church nor police officials would say why—and the Archbishop arrived by automobile. A small grey-haired man clad in a red robe and a red skull cap, he hastily blessed smiling and weeping men, women and children as he stepped from his car and walked toward the great doors of the cathedral.

Inside the Archbishop started talking to the throng who had packed the cathedral to celebrate Corpus Christi Day mass. He mentioned "Catholic action" and that was as far as he got. One man shouted and the youth next to him whistled. When the noise subsided Archbishop Beran tried to resume. He was hooted down again and gave up. An hour after he entered, the Archbishop left the cathedral.

Meanwhile, several hundred persons awaited the Archbishop at his palace. Light rain drove but a few home. When his car drove through the palace gates shouts began for the Archbishop and President Gottwald. For more than ten minutes rival crowds tried to drown out each other. Police asked the crowd to disperse and they did without incident.

LOCAL RULE IN SAURASHTRA

Municipal Officers Confer At Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 16: Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, Saurashtra Minister for Local Government, presided over a conference of the Municipal officers in Saurashtra, which opened at Rajkot on June 14.

Mr. Virendrarai Mehta, former Town-Planner of Nagpur and Kanpur, whose services have recently been requisitioned by the Saurashtra Government, addressed the Conference on the supreme importance of decentralised administration of Municipal affairs which had hitherto been an unrealised ideal in most towns in Saurashtra like the Panchayat Raj in its villages.

The President next envisioned the prospect of democratizing the municipal administration in every considerable town in Saurashtra by a Conservative adoptation of the Bombay Municipal Act. He looked forward to accomplishing the end in view by October 2, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

'ALLEVIATE MISERIES OF MASSES'

N.M. Joshi's Remedy For Inflation

NAGPUR, June 19 (UPI): A lucid exposition of the causes of inflation which has brought about untold sufferings to the different sections of the community was made by Mr. N. M. Joshi, the veteran Labour Leader of Bombay, in an interview here.

"The first thing to combat inflation" he added, "is to alleviate the miseries of the masses by giving them better amenities and better hopes for realisation which would be the only incentive to more production and to put forth their energies into work. If we be able to attain self-sufficiency in the matter of food, we would have achieved a major victory over the gully trend of rising prices. The Government should help the tillers of the soil without any party considerations with all the paraphernalia at their disposal to encourage the grow more food campaign".

When his attention was drawn to Communist lawlessness in certain parts of the country, he emphatically declared that he did not see eye to eye with the activities of the Communists, and was of opinion that progress would be smoother and would shortly be in sight by constitutional methods rather than by recourse to violent means.

BAN ON COW SLAUGHTER

Citizens Protest Against Move

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, June 19:

The Cantonement Board, Jubbulpore, has banned cow slaughter and sale of beef within the Cantonment area from July 1, next.

Muslims, Anglo-Indians and Christians have opposed the order and have urged Brigadier Thakur Shivdutbirji, Jubbulpore Commander and President of the Cantonment Board to revise the Board's resolution as its implementation would cause petitioners considerable hardships as the majority of them subsis on beef for economic reasons.

Petitioners have further ponted out that the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee has not prohibited the slaughter and sale of beef within the Municipal limits.

SAIGON, June 19 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Tran Van Thanh, Vietnamese Chief of the Province of Gia Dinh, a few miles west of Saigon, was shot dead today while playing tennis. Mr. Tran had just stepped off the court to see if his car was parked when the murderer shot him twice through the head.

TWO SENATORS HOLD IN THEIR PALM FATE OF GHETTOLAND BILL

JOHANNESBURG, June 19. (PTI-Reuter): Two South African Senators, representing Natal, are in a position to prevent the passage of the Nationalist Government's Citizenship Bill when it reaches the Senate.

They are at present being flooded with telegrams and letters from the opponents of the Bill.

Abolishing the status of British citizens, the Bill is expected to reach its final stages—the third reading of the Committee report—in the House of Assembly within the next few days.

The two strategically placed Senators and the Reverned Miles Cadman, former Labour Party member and leader of the obsolete Central Party, who was nominated to the Senate by the Nationalist Party, and Senator S. M. Petterson, a leading political figure in Natal, with Labour Party background, who reached the Senate with Nationalist aid.

Since United Party Senator J. M. Brink resigned on the question of his party's colour policy and was replaced by a Nationalist Senator, the Government has had a slender majority in the Upper House.

A full opposition vote, with the aid of Senators elected to represent Africans, might defeat the Citizenship Bill if Mr. Pettersen and Rev. Cadman vote against it.

Mr. Pettersen, a Scandinacian by birth who came to South Africa 40 years ago, told reporters in Durban yesterday he was not prepared to state his attitude towards the Bill.

"When I have seen all clauses in the Bill in the final form, I may have something to say. At present I am not prepared to commit myself", Mr. Pettersen said.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALE

AUCTIONEERS: M/s. Banarsi Das & Sons, 57, Theatre Road, Calcutta.

PLACE OF AUCTION: (1) Vehicle Sub-Depot, Dhanbad. (2) Vehicle Sub-Depot, Nirsa.

DATE & TIME: (1) 29-6-49 commencing at 8 A.M. at Vehicle Sub-Depot, Dhanbad. (2) 30-6-49 commencing at 9 A.M. at Vehicle Sub-Depot, Nirsa.

STORES: A large number of surplus M. T. Vehicles comprising Trucks, Water-Tankers, Trailers & Motor Cycles mostly of the descriptions given below.

(A) 8 Cwt. Dodge, Humbersnipe & Ford Trucks, 30 Cwt. G. S. Chevrolet and Fordson Trucks, 3 Ton Ford, Dodge, Leyland, G.M.C. & Chevrolet Trucks, 10 & 15 Cwt. G.M.C. & Dodge Trucks, 5 Ton G.M.C. Lorries, 30 Cwt. Ford, Chevrolet & G.M.C. Lorries 15 Cwt. Water-tankers 400/200/220 Galons capacity Chevrolet Trucks, Trailers Articulated. Low loading Albion, Eagle Oil Trailers 400/450 Gall. capacity.

(B) Motor Cycles—Solo, Indian & Combination B.S.A., New Imperial, Norton, Royal Enfield, Triumph, Norton Combination, Welbike folding Excelsior 98 C.C., Ariel & Matchless.

(C) Amphibian 2½ ton 6 x 6 G.S. D.U.K.W.—353.

(D) In addition to the above stores, a huge quantity of Wheel Assemblies (Rims) will be sold at Vehicle Sub-Depot, Nirsa.

The above vehicles will be sold in convenient lots.

25% of the bid should be paid as Earnest Money (in Cash).

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depots or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions for each sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if necessary.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals),
6, Esplanade East, CALCUTTA
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More Attention To Undeveloped Areas

MR. M. A. MASTER'S APPEAL TO I.L.O.

GENEVA, June 19 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. M. A. MASTER, Indian Airline Director, today told the 61-nation International Labour Organisations' Conference here that top priority must be given to the problems of under-developed countries.

Speaking as the Indian employers' representative at the Conference, which contains Government employers and workers' delegates from each member country, Mr. Master insisted that the International Labour Office give more of its attention to areas of the world outside Europe and the Americas.

"Experience has brought home to all of us the inescapable truth that fuller employment, improved conditions of work and higher standards of living could only be achieved if a country is able to create new wealth by increasing its productivity and by expanding its economic and industrial activity

The study, therefore, of the economic conditions and of the various forces which help or hinder economic development in the various parts of the world is essential and fundamental to the formulation and execution of a just and progressive social policy which might enable the International Labour Organisation to proceed to the fulfilment of its mission."

Mr. Master said it was significant that the annual report of the International Labour Organisation's Director-General referred to the "mood of critical re-examination of the fundamental postulates of economic power and prosperity in highly developed countries of the world", and that it sounded a warning that it will call for their highest economic statesmanship if a threat of serious depression were to develop in the future.

"I am glad that he has emphasised this vital aspect of the world economic situation because, however anxious and enthusiastic we may be to reach our ideals in the shortest time possible, of implementing a progressive social policy, we shall have to recognise stern realities and shall have to face them for the common good of all with courage, foresight and decision."

Speaking of the "fundamental political and economic changes all round, which the post-war world has witnesed," he added: "The basic importance of Asia and particularly South-East Asia to world peace and stability can no longer now be ignored.

"The fundamental postulates of a global economy divided into the developed and undeveloped countries, although not yet altered, are now directly challenged.

"Political and economic thought has in responsible quarters now ceased to encourage the exploitation of non-metropolitan or colonial countries.

"The economic development of all parts of the world has been acknowledged as an international obligation and has been considered as fundamental to the future peace and prosperity of the world.

"It will be therefore impossible to justify the glaring omission of any reference in the report to the present economic situation in the undeveloped and under-developed countries of the world."

"I am really surprised that this should be so because the International Labour Organisation will not be able to fulfil its mission in the future unless there is a frank and forthright recognition on its part of the needs of under-developed countries and unless it makes concerted efforts to solve these problems immediately and effectively.

"There is a growing demand in in these under-developed countries for increasing production, for promoting industrialisation and for improving standards of living.

"These countries are members of the International Labour Organisation. They share the ideals of this great organisation".

"They are anxious to enact legislation or take other suitable action, or create appropriate conditions whereby they may be able to fulfil those ideals.

"There is therefore the greater reason for the International Labour Organisation to study carefully the economic situation and the economic conditions of these under-developed and undeveloped countries and to find out what their urgent and immediate needs are for increasing their production, for developing their agriculture and industries and for creating new wealth in their lands.

"It will be recognised that unless the needs and requirements of the under-developed countries are fully and urgently met for enabling them to march forward on the path of intensive agriculture and rapid industrialisation and unless they are allowed to build up an economic structure which can evolve sufficient strength to hold its own against competitive forces in the economic world, it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, for these countries to keep pace with the highly developed countries of the world in their onward march towards raising the standard of the life and improving the lot of the common man.

"So far as my country is concerned I am happy to state that despite the great economic disabilities from which it is suffering as compared with the highly industralised countries of the West, the Government of India have enacted a number of measures for promoting social justice, such as social security, industrial relation, in conformity with the ideals of the International Labour Organisation.

Mr. Master said that he hoped the International Labour Office would meet the challenge of "the direct assistance to be given to less developed countries in developing their productive capacity in accordance with modern and scientific ideas in respect work".

Crowds Greet "Delhi" Boys

NAIROBI (Kenya), June 19 (UPI).—One hundred and fifty ratings and three officers of the R.I.N. cruiser 'Delhi' and frigate 'Tir' which reached Mombasa port on Tuesday have arrived here by train at the invitation of the local people.

Large crowds, collected at the platform, greeted the Indian sailors with lusty cheers as their train steamed in. Leading citizens of the town, including representatives of the Chief Secretary to the Kenya Government and the G.O.C., were present at the platform.

A large number of Africans could also be seen among the admiring spectators.

Hosts eager to entertain the seamen carried away their guests in private cars decorated with Indian National Flag.

Black And White Memorial Stamps

KARACHI, June 19 (PTI-Reuter).—The Indo-Pakistan sub-continent will for the first time have a postage stamp with a black and white colour scheme when the Quaid-i-Azam Memorial Stamps are put on sale on September 11.

The other stamps of the memorial set will be in deep green and deep blue respectively, it is learnt.

General Elections In West Punjab

LAHORE, June 19 (PTI-Reuter).—Top priority has been accorded to the holding of general elections in the West Punjab on direct adult franchise basis, it was reliably learnt yesterday.

This decision which is still tentative and awaits the approval of the Central Cabinet is understood to have been taken at the recent meeting the West Punjab Election Enquiry Committee had with the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, at Rawalpindi.

RAJK WORKED FOR U.S. IMPERIALISTS

Hungarian Communist Paper's Allegation

BUDAPEST, June 19 (PTI): The Hungarian Communist organ "Szabad New" said today that former Foreign Minister Lazo Rajk whose arrest was announced yesterday, had worked for "American imperialists".

The official Ministry of Interior announcement of the arrest gave the names of two others among the 19 arrested with Rajk.

They were Tibor Szonyi, member f the Central Committee and Central Cadre Secretary of the Workers Party, and Paul Justus, one-time leading ideologist of the pre-merger Social Democratic Party and vice-President of the Hungarian Radio until his arrest.

Mr. Rajk, who until last year was Minister of Interior, was a member f the Political Bureau, the top leadership of the Workers' Party.

The four-line Ministry of Interior communique said that "no workers or peasants were among those arrested".

Japs Seize Koreans

TOKYO, June 19 (PTI-Reuter):—Japanese authorities have arrested 68 Koreans, including 15 women who attempted an illegal landing on the Wakayama Coast, on the east side of Japan, from a 50-ton lighter in broad daylight yesterday afternoon.

SUB-INSPECTOR ARRESTED

Suspected Fifth Columnist

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 19.

Mr. Mohandas Gulrajani, probably the only Hindu Sub-inspector of police left in Hyderabad (Sind) has, it is reported, been arrested under the Public Security Ordinance under instructions from the Pakistan Government.

Mr. Mohandas is stated to have been charged with being a fifth-columnist of the Government of India.

Another Hindu named Ram Kishin residing in Wallace Gunj quarter of Sukkur (Sind) has also been taken into custody on similar grounds.

Nucleus Secretariat To Work At Trivandrum

COCHIN—TRAVANCORE INTEGRATION

ERNAKULAM, June 19 (PTI): A nucleus Secretariat will begin to function at Trivandrum on July 1 next when the United State of Cochin and Travancore will come into being, said Mr. P. Govinda Menon, Cochin's Finance Minister and a member of the Integration Committee, in an interview here today. Preparations of the administrative shifting of the Cochin Secretariat to Trivandrum would commence a week before, he added.

Mr. Menon said that a representative of the States Ministry would attend the inauguration ceremony.

According to Mr. Menon, the Governments of Cochin and Travancore in the departmental level was bound to continue in the same way for something because the process of integration of the two States will begin only on July 1. They had hitherto been engaged only in collecting the material and indicating the process of integration, he said.

Mr. Menon is leaving by plane for Madras this afternoon en route to Delhi where he will seek clarification and instructions on certain questions like the continuance or otherwise of the customs barriers existing between Cochin and Travancore, separate currency and other matters from the authorities of the States Ministry.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE CONVENTION

NEW DELHI, June 19 (PTI):—A National Language Convention is being convened here by the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan shortly "to present the question of the national language and national script in a proper and scientific perspective before the people generally and the members of the Constituent Assembly particularly."

Seth Govind Das, President of the Sammelan, in a statement, says, nearly in every part of the country opinions have been expressed as to what can be the national language of India". All these opinions have got their own importance but there can be no two views regarding the opinion of the scholars and philologists of the country which can safely be put above all in order of importance."

With this object the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan has decided to convene a National Language Convention in which prominent scholars of the Provincial languages are being invited, besides those of Hindi. These scholars will assemble at Delhi, and after due deliberations will express their opinion regarding the national language and national script of India.

Dr. Lozano In Srinagar

SRINAGAR, June 19 (PTI-Reuter)—Dr. Lozano, the Colombian member of the United Nations Commission on Kashmir and his alternate Mr. Hernando Samper arrived in Srinagar this morning from Delhi.

They have returned from Delhi after getting certain clarifications from the Government of India raised by the Commission in reply to its truce proposals. It is expected that the Commission will hold a full meeting later in the day.

STRIKES IN BANKS ILLEGAL

Labour Ministry Notification

NEW DELHI, June 19 (PTI): Any strike by bank employees will be illegal under the Industrial Disputes Act since all disputes in banks are now before an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication, the Ministry of Labour announced here today.

The announcement said: "The Central Government received some days ago a notice from the U.P. Bank Employees Union that unless certain demands were granted by their employers, they would go on strike from the 21st June, 1949. Since then Government have set up an Industrial Tribunal with Mr. K. C. Sen, Retired High Court Judge, as Chairman and two other retired High Court Judges as members and referred to it for adjudication all disputes between banks in India and their employees including those in the United Provinces.

"In view of this reference, all disputes in banks are now before the tribunal and any strike by bank employees will be illegal under Section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act. Government hope that bank employees will not therefore, go on strike as previously decided".

KALYAN HONOURS DR. AMBEDKAR

Decision To Rename Road

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, June 19:

Mr. K. B. Bhalerao, Vice-President of the Kalyan Borough Municipality has resigned his Vice-Presidentship it is learnt. This action is reported to be based on the objection raised by the opposition party members, against his election as the Vice-President, as he was a Government Servant.

His resignation was not accepted by the General Board which met yesterday and postponed the consideration of the question to the next meeting.

Mr. Bakar Naze moved a resolution to name the road from Kalyan Railway Station to the Shiwaji as "Dr. Ambedkar Road".

Mr. N. J. Shukla member of the opposition, moved an amendment to name all the lanes and streets as Ambedkar Lane No. 1, 2, 3 and so on and also suggested in his amendment and also suggested in his amendment to change the name of Kalyan City as "Ambedkar Nagar".

Several members spoke both on the resolution and amendment and main resolution was passed by majority.

Japan's Export Target Reduced!

TOKYO, June 19 (PTI-Reuter):—The Economic Stabilisation Board has reduced Japan's export target for the current fiscal year by 36 million dollars.

EVACUE PROPERTY IN INDIA

New Ordinance For Administration

NEW DELHI, June 19 (PTI): A new Ordinance for the administration of evacuee property has been promulgated by the Government of India for the Centrally Administered Area.

Under the Ordinance, the definition of an evacuee has been extended to include those who have been allotted evacuee property in Pakistan or who have, by anyother means, taken advantage of evacuee property there.

A large number of persons originally resident in Delhi, United Provinces, Bombay, Bihar etc. who have gone over to Pakistan have got evacuee property allotted to them in Pakistan, but at the same time they retain their property in India on the plea that they are Indian nationals. The properties of such persons will now be considered evacuee property under the new Ordinance.

Similar Ordinances are proposed to be issued shortly by most of the Provincial Governments so that a uniform All-India policy in this respect could be followed.

Another important feature of the new Ordinance is to simplify the procedure of appeal with a view to expedite disposal of pending cases. At present, an appeal over the judgment of the custodian of evacuee property lies with the District Courts and thereafter to the High Courts. Under the new Ordinance, the appeal against the judgment of the deputy custodian will lie with the Custodian and against the judgment of the Custodian to the High Court direct.

LUCKNOW STUDENTS LATHI-CHARGED

Scuffle With Police

LUCKNOW, June 19, (PTI):—Some students received injuries in a scuffle with the police, who attempted to arrest the organisers of the "Anti-Repression Day" held here last night.

The Lucknow Students Federation organised a public meeting here when speakers criticised the Governments for their "repressive policy and denial of civil liberties to the people".

At the close of the meeting a police officer took a student into custody. This resulted in a scuffle in which the police were reported to have made a lathi-charge resulting in injuries to some students.

Twelve student workers were arrested.

Sugar Production Review

NAINITAL, June 19 (PTI).—The Board of Directors of the Indian Sugar Syndicate at its meeting here reviewed the general stock and production position of sugar mills in U.P and Bihar.

It was decided at the meeting to release another quota of ten per cent of sugar produced by the U.P. and Bihar mills in 1948-49.

The total production of sugar during this period was 7.2 lakhs tons, out of which 60 per cent has already been released for sale

Cotton Threatens Madhya Bharat Ministry

(From A Correspondent)

Madhya Bharat is noted for cotton production both in quality and quantity. It is also a surplus food production area. Every year the Customs Department obtained a revenue of about seven lakhs of rupees on export of cotton. And with all this, the Madhya Bharat mills used to run efficiently all the year round without feeling the pinch of cotton.

In the present year, the export of cotton has been stopped by the Government. The Madhya Bharat Government has levied an additional charge of two rupees per bale as its administrative charges. The mill-owners made representations to the Government not to impose this additional charge, knowing full well that the loss of Government revenue of seven lakhs of rupees caused by the stoppage of export of cotton would not be made up charging the nominal amount that goes in the name of the administrative charge. The mill-owners would get local cotton at cheap rates, as they would not have to pay any of the expenses of the middleman, e.g., insurance charges, freight, profit, etc., which normally they used to pay when they had to obtain cotton from outside.

The price of cloth, however, would be absolutely on a par with other mills, which will have to meet all these expenses. The mill-owners want to take full advantage of the Supply minister, who was a broker before he became the Minister, and may have to revert to the same position when he is no more a Minister. It is all the more astounding that the Minister concerned has recommended the abolition of the administrative charge

MERCHANTS RUINED

But the worst part of this cotton control is that, for the benefit of a handful of mill-owners, poor small merchants are ruined. The small merchants who used to buy just a few hundred bales of cotton by staking all their savings, have no chance to purchase. The Minister-in-charge lost no time in ordering requisition of cotton at the proper time i.e., January or at the latest February. The big mill-owners could be asked to stock their supply for full one year or at least eight to nine months. But the mill-owners did not want to lose any interest or payment for godown or insurance charges. The small merchant has not the staying power, with the result that a part of the cotton is gone and the small merchants have suffered.

When big cotton merchants were caught and the Government wanted to deal with them according to the law, whispers direct and indirect came from high quarters not to be harsh with them.

Capitalist concerns, like that of Sir J. P. Sriwastava's Bhopal Mills are also counted as part of Madhya Bharat, which, in fact, they are not, and they are allowed thousauds of bales from Madhya Bharat, which overnight find their way to Kanpur.

THE RESULT

The net result of all this is:— (a) Madhya Bharat will have no cotton to run its mill industry after August or September; (b) Mills outside Madhya Bharat will run at the expense of Madhya Bharat; (c) Idle labourers will find devil's work and turn against the Ministers, (d) The Ministry will be disrupted. The serious cotton crisis must result in a ministerial crisis, which can only be averted by the mercy of the Central Government.

Why should all this happen? Because the Supply Minister is too good to have assert himself. The last Madhya Bharat Ministry failed because in that 'iron bungle', the Premier, notwithstanding requests from non-partisans and also his own colleagues to relieve the then Revenue and Supply Minister, stood fast by him. If the present Ministry meets a premature end, the readers can judge for themselves where the fault lies. There still is a little time to repair the wrong. There is yet time to wake up and punish the black-marketers and the officials who have accepted illicit gratification. Where hushing up and suppressing of such notorious affairs will lead need not be told.

Calcutta Sewage To Help Crop Production

CALCUTTA, June 18 (API): Plans to utilise for crop production Calcutta's daily output of 13,00,00,000 gallons of sewage were discussed by the Additional Secretary to the Government of India's Ministry of Agriculture, Sir Datar Singh, with the West Bengal Government today.

The sewage yields annually about 29,000 tons of dried sludge containing three per cent of nitrogen, which, according to Sir Datar Singh, is very valuable for crops.

Sir Datar said in an interview that the Rs. 4,00,000 scheme prepared by the Government of West Bengal in this connection was now ready and would be sent to the Central

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL SCHOOLS

ROME, June 19 (PTI-Reuter).

SEVEN countries today supported a move for the creation of International Medical Schools in each of 36 health regions of the world.

The proposal, made by Dr. Johannes Holm, of Denmark, at the end of the first week of the United Nations World Health Organisation Assembly here yesterday, was backed by India, Britain, Australia, Pakistan, Bulgaria and Hungary.

A sub-committee will report next week on the suggestion.

MINIMUM STANDARDS

Sir Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, asked for a world wide survey of medical training facilities and for the establishment of minimum standards for medical schools.

In general, undergraduate medical school education was insufficient, he said.

Dr. K. C K. E. Raja, Director-General of India's Health Services, asked for trained staff for Indian Schools. Nurses and auxiliary health workers receiving short-term instruction were able to be of invaluable assistance in simple yet essential health work, such as insect control with DDT, purification of water supplies, and inoculations, he said.

Dr. Raja said the high mortality rates in India were due to the lack of medical personnel outside the cities. The mortality rate among children under ten years of age was half the total mortality rate of the country. Mortality rates among pregnant women and nursing mothers were seven or eight times higher than those prevailing in more favoured countries, he added.

During its first week of work the Assembly's Programme Committee has so far agreed that nearly three million dollars should be spent during the next year on training doctors, nurses and other personnel.

The Committee also decided on a 769,890 dollar programme to fight veneral disease by extensive use of penicillin. Documents submitted indicated that the world death rate from syphilis alone reached two million a year.

The Committee agreed that 550 fellowships for key health personnel should be granted by W.H.O. in 1950.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 18

S. S. TONGHAI

From Gothenburg: 446 bales newsprint paper, 44 packages waterproof craft, 100 bundles porous board, 170 bundles hard board, 98 bundles insulation boards, 157 cases ninges 30 ctns coat hangers 520 cases nails 35 cases petroleub stoves, 53 cases almond minsing mashines, 30 rolls sack paper, 30 bags wall boards, 70 bales paper, 68 cases ship chains, 55 bales hard boards, 28 bales poster paper, 219 bales kraft paper, 162 cases cream separators 100 reels wraping paper 207 cases oil stoves., 94 cases hurricane lanterns 413 bales paper, 401 bales blue box paper, 156 cases ball and roll bearings, 106 boxes meat mincers 162 cases birch wood blocks, 91 bundles insulator boards, 58 bales printing paper, 98 bales writing paper, 749 bales rayon pulp, 541 bales sulphate paper, 50 bales wood pulp board, 49 bales folding box boards, 11,068 bags cement 350 cases pilsener beer, 2000 bags glove brand maize 100 bundles steel machinery.

S S. WEYBANK

From Newport: 151 cases manufactured tobacco, 38 drums synthetic resin.

From Baltimore: 2826 boxes tin plate, 45 bundles steel sheets, 298 bundles black pipes.

From Philadelphia: 43 cases machinery 121 ctns empty glass.

From New York: 93 ctns fluorescent bulbs, 89 ctns fluorescent lamps, 71 cases electric appliances, 37 boxes stainless steel sheets, 232 ctns fluorescent lamps, 39 cases harmless medicine, 50 ctns tin plate, 198 cases unexposed motion picture, 48 boxes refrigerating machinery, 350 drums lubricating oil, 50 drums steel wire.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. UNION POWER

To Hongkong: 250 bundles gunbharbore—J. S. Premji.

S. S. SONAVATI

To Karachi: 30 bags ginger and 20 bags fresh sour —A Thakurdas.

BY AIR

To Karachi: 20 baskets betel leaves —The Betel Leaf Merchants' Syndicate. 100 baskets betel leaves—B. M Vaidya.

S. S. PENTAKOTA

To London: 9 cases bristle—H. Bros 24 cases bristles—D. B. Mehta & Son.

S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM

To New York: 10 bales goatskin—Indian Goatskin Corporation. 128 bags drugun—D. Abraham & Son.

To Philadelphia: 20 bales goatskin—D. Abraham & Sons.

S. S JALA JAWAHAR

To Liverpool: 100 bales cotton raw —P. Trading Co. Ltd.

S. S MANOERAN

To Colombo: 25 bags methi seed and 25 bags fenel seed—Indo-Overseas Co.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Cultivators Anxiously Look For More Rains

BOMBAY, June 17

FOREIGN MARKETS: The relative strength of the outgoing July contract on the New York Cotton Exchange was t noteworthy feature and reflected the shrinking volume of free supplies. Shorts, realising that the open interest was 650,000 bales, whereas the volume of cotton in deliverable free stock was far too inadequate, rushed to cover their sales, lifting the price of July to a new seasonal high of 33.04 cents. The advance in other deliveries in the list temporarily tapered off on the prospects of another large crop and the upward revision of private acreage estimates. Later, influenced by unfavourable heavy rains in the Central belt creating fears of weevil activity, and by the belief that the present prices are under the prospective loan level, the market shed its earlier hesitancy and prices rose rather sharply on renewed trade support, state the weekly report of the Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

An important announcement made by the U.S. Department of Agriculture says that the 1949 crop will be supported at 90 per cent of parity. There are no quotas or allotments on cotton at present. Price support loans will be made on the 19499 crop of American Upland cotton based on the August first parity price. The base price per pound in cents will be announced in August when the parity price is computed. The basic loan rate will apply to Middling 7/8" cotton and loans will be available until May 1950. They will mature on July 31st, 1950, or earlier upon demand.

The Ministry of Agriculture's third and final estimate of Egyptian cotton production is 8,755,000 Kantars, against 8,428,000 Kantars in December, and last year's production of 6,250,000

Details are as follows:— (In thousands of kantars).

Ginned Cotton 1948-49 Final Estimate Cotton over 1-3/8" 2,574: 1948-49 Second Estimate 2,340: 1947-48 Final 1,475: 1946-47 Final 4,088.

Ginned Cotton -948-49 Final Estimate Cotton over 1-1/4" 917: 1948-49 Second Estimate 862: 1947-48 Final 143: 1946-47 Final 26.

Ginned Cotton 1948-49 Final Estimate Cotton over 1-1-8 5,264 1948-49 Second Estimate 5,226: 1947-48 Final 4,632: 1946-47 Final 1,866.

Ginned Cotton 1948-49 Total 8.755: 1948-49 Second Estimate 8,428: 1947-48 Final 6250 1946-47 Final 5,920.

Ginned Cotton 1948-49 Scarto 144: 1948-49 Scarto 156: 1947-48 Scarto 120: 1946-47 Scarto 145

The past fortnight witnessed a sharp drop in the Alexandria market. The weakness in Karnaks was more pronounced owing to unconfirmed press reports that Government were contemplating to sell their stocks in the open market. The market also seemed to feel the weight of heavier arrivals.

BOMBAY MARKET

Another fortnight in the uneventful career of the Bombay forward market has just elapsed. In the ready market, business continues to be very much restricted owing to paucity of stocks, though mills are anxious to secure available lots. Strange as it may appear, Indian mills, despite this scarcity of cotton, are not free buyers of Pakistan varieties. Among the reasons that make for this reluctance may be cited (i) the high price of Pakistan cotton (ii) the mixing of different varieties freely indulged in by sellers and (iii) difficulty of dealing with new and inexperienced shippers who hold the major export quota. The news of the diversion of one lac bales out of India's first allocation to other countries caused little stir in trade circles. The second quota of 290,000 bales will expire on August 31, but it is seriously doubted whether India will lift the full quota.

Despite the appreciable decline in values of Egyptian varieties, mills were hesitant to secure further supplies owing to the uncertainty over the cloth prices which will be fixed for the next quarter.

This uncertainty has, if anything, been intensified by the impending tripartite discussions between the Export Control officials, millowners' representatives and exporters on the question of controlling prices of cotton piecegoods exported from India following the recent removal of export duty of 10 per cent. Government evidently are anxious to ensure that India's competitive position in overseas market is not weakened by higher prices demanded by manufacturers or exporters. The question of instituting a check on the quality of textiles exported and that of simplifying the procedure of exports of piecegoods will also be discussed. Recognition that the price factor is the biggest bottleneck in the export drive has led to an impression that prices of piecegoods would be cut down.

CROP NEWS: The Southwest monsoon which burst earlier than usual this season, appeared to have been fairly well established in Malabar, Konkan and generally on the West Coast. The current extended to the interior causing pre-monsoon showers of varying degrees which enabled a good start to be made with initial field preparations. These showers, however, were inadequate for undertaking sowing operations in Khandesh, Berar, Central India and Broach. In the meantime, there has intervened a break in the monsoon and cultivators everywhere are anxiously looking for more rains. In the irrigated area of Bengals (East Punjab), sowing is making satisfactory progress. Owing to the vigorous food drive launched by various Provincial and Sate Governments, there are no indications of a larger acreage being devoted to cotton than last year, with the exception of the East Punjab and Moglais.

We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 16th inst:

"Understand Government soliciting views of the trade before deciding their cotton policy for new crop. Meantime, demand is slack with easier tendency, awaiting Government decision and distribution of licences for countries which were granted quota 100,000. Arrivals 5,864, Sales 4,138 exports 2,715, out of them 1,000 India, balance possibly hard currency countries, Arrivals total Karachi this season 805,000, exports 653,500 Stocks 169,300, unsold 40,000.

COLOMBO, June 18.

COLOMBO SHARES.

TEAS: Agra Ouvash 14, 14 XW Allertons 1-1/4, Ceylon Provincials 13, Estates of Uva 18, Glasgows 15, Great Westerns 40, Mayens 13-3/4, Poonagallas 18, Strathspeys 15, Tonacombes 11-1/2 Uplands 14-1/4, 14-1/2, Upper Maskeliyas 18-1/2.

TEACUMRUBBERS: Golindas 5-1/2, Gona Adikas 2-5/8, Ths 2-3/4, L. L. P. S. 6-1 M. Eys, Nuang Maskeliyas 18-1/2, Pelmadulla Valleys 7-1/2 Rakwanas 6-1/2.

RUBBERS: Dorsets 5-1/2.

Commercials: Bank of Ceylons 115, Browns 17-1/2, Ceylon Cocoanut Industries 17, Colombo Apothecaries 8-3/4, Colombo Hotels 100 XD, Distilleries 6-3/4 A. R. Ephraums 11 XD, Hunters 12, Walker and Griegs 3-1/2, Cocoanuts Henavassals 5-3/4.

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, June 18.

120	Ready Italy	3	0	0
150	Ready Italy	3	4	0
120	Ready Japan	3	5	6
150	Ready Japan	3	4	0
150	D. Box June	648	0	0
150	D. Box July	658	0	0

Protection Issue Of Textile Machinery Industry

GWALIOR, June 18 (API): The Tariff Board will consider the question of granting concessions to Textile Machinery Industry at a public enquiry to be held in Bombay next month, it is learnt here.

Representatives of the Textile Machinery Industry, importers and consumers will be present at the enquiry.

Mr. R. E. Rahman and Dr. H.I. Dey, members of the Tariff Commission of India, who arrived here yesterday from Bombay, inspected a factory producing looms and other parts of textile machinery. They left for Bombay today.

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Crisis In Indian Economy

MR. AYYANGAR'S CALL FOR REALISM

Produce Necessities Or Perish, He Warns

NEW DELHI, June 19 (PTI).

A SOMBRE picture of the Indian economic scene was drawn by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, member of the Constituent Assembly and Secretary of the Congress Assembly Party, at a meeting of the Party's Study Circle here.

Mr. Ayyangar said: "Now that political freedom has been won, attention has to be paid more to the economic life of the country. Food and clothing, the main necessities of life, are in short supply. Our export trade is dwindling.

"Last year, in 1948-49, we had a deficit of Rs. 90 crores in our balance of trade. In the coming year the position will not much improve, as we have to continue to import foodgrains.

"We cannot re-establish a favourable balance in the near future by exporting raw materials as we could do formerly. The Jute-growing areas have gone to Pakistan. Likewise, hides and skins, another main item of export, are also produced in abundance only in Pakistan.

Oilseeds and manganese ore remain as exportable commodities but even here oilseeds are necessary for internal consumption. As for tea, we are facing competition from Brazil.

"In the field of manufactured goods, our mills have to compete with giant industries of the United States and the United Kingdom.

STERLING BALANCES.

Proceeding, Mr. Ayyangar said that balance of trade could not be achieved by depending on the sterling balances alone. These balances had dwindled to 750 or 800 million pounds from the peak figure of 1,200 million pounds.

In 1948-49, India drew 15 million pounds or 60 million dollars out of the sterling balances for multilateral convertibility, whereas India's dollar deficit during that year was 216 million dollars.

The balance was sought to be made up by a loan from the International Monetary Fund to the tune of 100 million dollars, about seven million dollars which remained as balance from the previous year and 14 million dollars deposited with the Indian Supply Mission. In spite of all these, there was still a deficit.

AUSTERITY IN IMPORTS.

"This year", he said, "the International Monetary Fund gave us only fifty million dollars as loan and has refused to advance further loans, though we are entitled to draw up to 400 million dollars on the basis of our contribution to the Fund.

We have been refused more on the ground that there is no chance of our repaying these loans in the near future owing to our adverse trade balance."

The only way to avoid deficit, Mr. Ayyangar felt, was to adopt an austerity plan of importing only foodgrains and capital goods and nothing else. Cottage industries like ivory products, handloom cloth, etc. should be encouraged for the purpose of stimulating export.

LOANS NOT SUBSCRIBED.

The internal position was also not bright. Loans were not being subscribed to. In 1949-50, with hesitation the Finance Minister was going to the market for a loan of Rs. 17 crores besides converting some other loans.

The market was either shy or dry. What would happen by March next year was not easy to imagine. If the necessary loans were not forthcoming, all development programmes would have to come to a standstill.

With a fall in imports, customs revenue would dwindle.

The closing of seven to nine textile mills in Ahmedabad, Bombay and Sholapur might be followed by the closure of other mills. If this unfortunately happened, India's income tax revenue would correspondingly go down.

Mr. Ayyangar went on: "Unless there is a drive to produce all the grain, all the cloth and the other necessities of life in our own country, we will be faced with a very serious economic crisis".

REMEDIES.

Mr. Ayyangar's own remedies for some of these ills included the setting up of autonomous village panchayats with power to bring fallow land under cultivation, introduction of collective farming, crop planning and help from Government in the supply of seeds, manure and other requirements of the agriculturists. A new drive in this direction was necessary with a separate Minister in charge.

Mr. Ayyangar suggested the setting up of a Board of Trade which must have power to take up the management of individual mills on behalf of the proprietors if they threatened to close down.

He urged that instead of looking exclusively to American and European markets, for sale, of Indian goods, India should develop trade with South-East Asian and Middle East countries. Countries like Burma, Siam, Indo-China and Indonesia could supply India with rice in exchange for textiles.

If the need was so great, India should be prepared to earmark her entire textile production for exports, emulating the example of the U. K. which set up austerity standards for itself in the interests of its export drive.

Lastly, the Government should as early as possible set up a permanent planning commission to plan on these lines, fix production targets and suggest restrictions in imports and the directions in which exports could be expanded.

Mr. Ayyangar is leaving for Madras by train on June 20.

Violations Of Human Rights

LAKE SUCCESS, June 19. (PTI): After a debate lasting five weeks, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights has taken a decision on the question of permitting individuals and private organisations to petition the World Organisation on governmental violations of human rights, cables D. P. Wagle, Press Trust of India correspondent at U.N. headquarters.

The resolution which was eventualy adopted by ten votes to four was jointly sponsored by India, Guatemala and the Philippines.

It asks the Secretary-General to study the whole question of individual petitions and to examine those already on the file so that the Commission could hear them at its next session.

The resolution was opposed by the three Eastern European countries, USSR, Ukraine, and Yugoslavia, and by Iran.

Representing a deviation from an earlier majority decision of the Commission, the resolution was adopted after Mr. Frank Goldman, on behalf of the Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organisations, and Mr. Maurice L. Perlzweig, representing the World Jewish Congress, had made a strong plea for the right of an individual who had a grievance against his Government to petition the United Nations.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OPENED

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister of Health and Public Works, is seen declaring open the new medical college at Baroda on June 16.

POST-INTERMEDIATE CLASSES IN POONA

University Sets Up Board To Supervise Teaching

POONA, June 19 (PTI):

A departure in the educational field in Poona will be made with the commencement of the new academic year this week when the Poona University will take over the teaching of the Post-Intermediate students in the different colleges in Poona.

Nearly 3,000 students in Poona will be affected by this change. So far, these colleges were affiliated to the Bombay University.

The Poona University came into existence in February last. Its activities, during the last five months, had been restricted only to the holding of the different examinations, but it will commence its teaching work this week. The office of the University is situated in the old Government House at Ganeshkhind, which the Government of Bombay placed at its disposal to which it shifted recently.

ADDITIONAL PROFESSORS

The University has set up a Board of University Teaching in Poona to supervise and control the education of all the students in the Post-Intermediate classes. The teaching will be carried out in co-operation with the existing educational institutions which have contributed teachers in a number of subjects. The University will also appoint its own University professors to supplement the work of the college professors.

Arrangements are being made to hold the Graduation classes in the different colleges in Poona, but the Post-Graduate Arts classes are expected to be held at the University building at Ganeshkhind.

While the medium of instruction for the present will be English, Mr. G. C. Banerjee, the Registrar of the University said it should be possible soon to impart education in some of the subjects like languages, history, politics and philosophy in Marathi, the regional language.

He also stated that a hostel to accommodate about 30 Post-Graduate students was being started at Government House.

CONFISCATION OF RED PAMPHLETS

Protest Suggested

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Central Office of the Communist Party of India in the course of statement on the confiscation and banning of about 18 pamphlets printed by the New Age Printing Press says:

The seizure and confiscation of about 18 pamphlets printed by the New Age Printing Press and published on behalf of the Communist Party and the police raids on several offices of students and trade union organisations in Bombay constitute another arbitrary attack on progressive and democratic literature and on the freedom of the press.

We call upon all democratic organisations and the public to protest against this latest attack on the democratic press and to demand that the confiscation order on these books be immediately cancelled.

Release Sweepers' Leaders

TRADE UNION DEMAND

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An appeal to the Government of Bombay to release immediately the arrested sweepers' leaders and bring about an early settlement between the Bombay Municipality and striking sweepers, was made at a meeting of representatives of 12 trade unions which met this morning at Parel. Mr. G. H. Kale presided.

The meeting deplored the attitude of the Government and the Municipal authorities towards the moves made on behalf of sweepers to end the five weeks old strike. The meeting took a serious view of the deteriorating Sanitary conditions in many parts of the city.

A five-man committee was appointed to contact various parties and individuals and explore ways and means to end the strike. The Committee was empowered to meet the leaders of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh and other sweepers' organisations and convene soon a united conference of all trade unions in the city to bring an early termination of the strike.

The strike continued today with no change in the general situation. No incidents were reported today except the arrest of two sweepers at Mahim for refusing to work.

YANKEE POLICEMAN RUNS AMOK

TOKYO, June 19. (U.P.A.): An American Military Policeman ran amok in Shizuoka City at the foot of Mount Fiji Saturday night shooting up a Japanese police boy and holding up spectators at three movie houses before he was subdued by military authorities.

The soldier, identified as Private Engles of New York City, was arrested early Sunday in a Japanese home where he had commandeered a bed.

American Military Government officers said Engles, wearing a red shirt and carrying two stolen .45 automatic pistols, caused considerable damage in his spree but miraculously injured no one.

Agenda For Karachi Conference

NEW DELHI, June 19 (UPI)—Questions of agricultural property of evacuees and review of the Karachi Agreement are the two items on the agenda of the forthcoming Inter-Dominion Conference which meets at Karachi on June 25.

THREE-MAN TRIBUNAL TO TRY RAZVI

Case Likely To Start By Middle Of July

CHOUDHURY'S ANNOUNCEMENT: NO MORE DANGER FROM REDS

HYDERABAD, June 19 (P.T.I.)

SYED KASIM RAZVI, the former Razakar leader, will be tried by a specially appointed three-man Tribunal, the personnel of which will be announced shortly.

Announcing this at a press conference here today, the Military Governor of Hyderabad, Major-General J. N. Choudhury said the trial might come off in the middle of July next.

Major General Choudhry said that there were two specific cases against Kasim Razvi now. He would be tried in connection with the murder of Shoebullah Khan, Editor of "Imroze", a local nationalist Urdu daily, and the "Aland Murder Case", in which Kasim Razvi is alleged to have abetted the murder of nine persons near Aland in Gulbarga district during the police action.

Besides these two cases there might be others, he said.

PRESS TO BE ADMITTED

Replying to questions, the Military Governor said that the trial of Kasim Razvi would be open to the press and the public if there was not too much trouble about that. In any case, the trial would be open to the press, he added.

Major General Choudhry could not say just now whether the trial would be held in Hyderabad City or Secunderabad. It would be held somewhere in the metropolis, he said.

"Nobody has asked us for the defence of Kasim Razvi", the Military Governor said in reply to another question. All facilities possible would be given for the defence of Kasim Razvi, he added.

COMMUNIST SITUATION

Making a comprehensive survey of the Communist situation in the State, the Military Governor said when the present Government was in the saddle, they suffered from many handicaps. They found no intelligence records available, no list of "goondas" or bad characters. They found a thoroughly demoralised police force and a naturally demoralised army which went down in five days. Thus in tackling the Communist problem in Hyderabad they had absolutely to start from the scratch.

Major General Choudhry said: "This Communist bogey that the people talk about is somewhat irresponsible, because you cannot put down every bit of trouble that occurs in the territory. Much of the trouble would have happened in normal times in those areas".

The Military Governor said he was not referring to the trouble as Communist trouble. He was referring to it as "anti-social goondaism".

Inspite of these anti-social activities, Government were able to carry on their work. Every house in the areas was marked for the Constituent Assembly elections. Communist "dalams" were broken up, arms and ammunition seized and the extent of confidence restored could be measured by the fact that in Warangal all land revenue and grain levy had been collected, house numbering completed and electoral rolls fully prepared by the due date.

The Military Governor quoted figures from official records of murders attributed to Communists that had taken place in Nalgonda district after police action. In September last, he said, there were forty murders; in October 67, in November 40 in December 16 in January this year 12 February 10 March 3 April 7 and May 11. He was confident that the figures for Warangal district would show a similar kind of curve if they prepared a graph.

COMMUNIST PARTY DIRECTIVE

Major General Choudhry said that the administration knew that the Communist Party had given orders for intensification of activities in the Telangana area of Hyderabad. The authorities were also taking all necessary measures to put a stop to such activities. They were opening 30 civil centres in these areas to educate the people on anti-Communist or anti-social danger. Secondly, they were putting in more police force in the area. Thirdly, they had put a brigadier of the Indian Army in charge of anti-Communist operations in order to co-ordinate all efforts in this regard. The Brigadier would be directly responsible to the Military Governor. The results of working this arrangement had so far been "extremely good".

CO-OPERATION

The Hyderabad Administration were receiving the most complete co-operation from the neighbouring provinces in their fight against anti-social activities, the Military Governor said.

Referring to the impending rains, he said, with crops coming up, there was greater scope for people to hide themselves. This was the time for the greatest vigilance. If they could weather this period then, he could say, they would have kept the Communist trouble down, although he would not say they would have eliminated the danger.

The inclusion of the Sarf-i-Khas (Nizam's personal estate) under Government control had very good effect, the Military Governor said. It was unfortunate that the Jagirdari reforms in Hyderabad were held up. But, he said, by the middle of next month or at the latest by the end of July they would have some form of Jagirdari regulation put out.

Major General Choudhry said the Government had appointed an Agrarian Reforms Committee whose terms of reference were very wide and designed to alleviate the sufferings and land tenure conditions of the peasants. He hoped before long things would settle down in Hyderabad and peace and normal conditions restored.

WEST IS TO BLAME, "IZVESTIA" SAYS

MOSCOW, June 19. (PTI-Reuter): "Izvestia", official organ of the Supreme Soviet, today accused the three Western Foreign Ministers of "barring the way to any possible agreement" at the Big Four Paris conference.

"The Soviet Union has stood consistently for the unity of Germany, four-power co-operation on the German question, a speedy conclusion of the peace treaty and a durable peace in Europe and the world", the paper added.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

"If the dead bullock comes alive, and the lost one is found; If my uncle presents me with another, and I buy one more, I too will have a two plough cultivation—a lazy peasant mused according to an Indian language proverb.

He must have been the King of dreamers in his village. One can picture him sunning himself in the dung cleaned porch of the village Chavdi, chewing tobacco and indulging in dreams to excuse his own indolence.

That is no strange phenomenon. That fabled peasant is but an echo of every one of us, for after all, how much of our being is made up of dreams, of imponderable ifts!

Even he however, did not dream of yoking elephants to his ploughs. If truth is stranger than fiction reality is stranger than dreams. For it is reported that the noble elephant is being put to the plebian task of ploughing fields in fodder-scarce Saurashra. The story is that the Saurashtra Government owns two elephants, a male and a female, each of which cost Rs. 600 a month to feed. So the government has ruled that they must earn their keep. The female elephant, more pliant of the species, is reported to be doing her five acres a day, but the male is in revolt. If he persists in his recalcitrance, he may meet the same fate as all rebels.

There is not much hope of persuading the government from withholding its conviction, but may it not be permissible to plead for mercy in the matter of sentence? Why not a deportation instead of capital punishment- And fortunately there is an appropriate way out, because Prime Minister Nehru is at the moment reported to be considering the request of a group of Tokyo children for an elephant in their zoo.

Well, if I were the Prime Minister of India or at least of Saurashtra, I would know how to arrange this deal. But that single If is more fantastic than the sum total of the quartette of Ifs with which I commenced this column.

SARDAR SUMMONS JAI NARAIN VYAS

Rajasthan Split

NEW DELHI, June 19 (UPI): Sardar Patel, Minister of States, is understood to have called Mr. Jai Narain Vyas, the newly elected President of the Rajputana Congress, to meet him at Dehra Dun on June 23 to discuss the situation arising out of the no-confidence motion passed against the Premier of Greater Rajasthan, Mr. Hiralal Shastri.

Mr. Vyas accompanied by four other PCC members of his group is leaving for Dehra Dun on June 22.

Today the Rajputana Congress Executive Committee met to discuss the general situation prevailing in Rajputana. The Committee is understood to have decided to form two sub-committees, one to help both the refugees and the Government in the rehabilitation work and the other to keep in touch with the labour situation.

INTENSIFICATION OF RED ACTIVITIES

Instructions In Documents Captured At Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, June 19.

THE Hyderabad Administration has come into possession of documents containing instructions to Communists in the State to intensify their activities during the rainy season and hold Telengana areas at any cost, disclosed Major General J. N. Chaudhuri Military Governor of Hyderabad addressing a press conference at Shah Manzil to-day. Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator was present.

He admitted that time for greater vigilance was ahead, but assured that reinforcements of police and military had been drafted to the affected areas. "I am confident they will annihilate the meance, of which they have successfully drawn the fangs", he said. "A special Army officer has been posted in the districts of Nalgonda and Warangal to operate against the Communists, and 39 more new police posts opened".

Continuing, the Military Governor recorded all round improvement in the Communist situation. Marking of houses for election had been completed according to schedule. Similarly levy and revenue had been collected. Confidence had returned to the villager who was now coming forward to Give up the offenders. In this, the political parties were co-operating with the administration, he added.

In this connection, he paid an eloquent tribute to the solid work done by the Indian Army units, their devotion to duty and singleness of purpose. Their behaviour and deportment had been splendid. There was nothing but praise for their work, he added.

TRIAL OF RAZVI.

Major General Chaudhuri, said that Syed Kasim Razvi, the Razakar Chief, would be tried by a 3-man Special Tribunal to be constituted shortly by the middle of July 1949, on two counts, to begin with, in connection with the murder of Mr. Shoebulla Khan, Editor of "Emrose", and murders of innocent people at Aland.

The trial would be held in Hyderabad State and would be open to the public and the press. He would have the right of appeal to the High Court.

Nothing was yet definite about the trial of members of the Laik Ali Cabinet, but the same tribunal might be employed to arraign them also, the Military Governor added.

There were about 1,535 Razakars undergoing trial and 563 detenus At one time there were about 14,310 Razakars in detention he added In pursuance of the policy of gradual release and detention of ring leaders only, most of them had been let off.

CONGRESS SUGGESTIONS.

The 4-man Committee appointed by the Hydterabad State Congress Working Committee at its last meeting decided to meet the Military Governor to-morrow, to place before him certain concrete suggestions for combating the Communist menace in the State successfully, it is learnt.

A memorandum, which they propose to submit to him, will also urge the need of introducing radical land and labour reforms, to ameliorate the conditions of the peasant and the labourers.

MUTT AND JEFF—I'll Have To Get This One In While There's Still Snow Some Places — BY BUD FISHER

SKIING LOOKS EASY, MUTT!
YEH, BUT IT AIN'T!
AW, I BET IT AIN'T SO HARD! I'M GONNA TRY IT!
?
OMIGOSH! HERE COMES JEFF DOWN BACKWARDS!
YOU BOOB, WHY DIDN'T YOU SKI DOWN FRONTWARDS?
OH, I COULDN'T! I GET AWFUL DIZZY LOOKIN' DOWN OFF HIGH PLACES.
Fisher

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